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Part One
Pages 1-8

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THOMPSON'S SIX VICTIMS

AN ALLEGED BIGAMIST DISAPPEARS AFTER HIS ARREST.

Graphic Story Told by Mrs. M. I. Pierson, the Last Wife of the Culprit—Prodigal with His Presents of Worthless Deeds for Large Properties—Claim that He Was About to Marry Another Woman—How He Escaped Yesterday.

William Radcliff Thompson, a tall, fine-looking man of fifty, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday, charged with bigamy. Mrs. May Irving Pierson, a stylishly dressed woman of thirty-five years, who claims to be the fifth wife and the sixth victim of Mr. Thompson, was the accuser.

Thompson, who pretended to be very indignant over his arrest, treated the matter very lightly in court, and denied that he had ever had more than one wife. Thompson was represented by Lawyer Frank H. Gray. Mr. Gray told Magistrate Wentworth that his client was a wealthy real estate dealer, and a business man of standing. He asked a continuance until 3 o'clock, when his client would appear and give bail in $1,000 for his appearance to-morrow at 2 P. M.

At 3 o'clock Thompson did not appear at court. At 4:30 o'clock Mr. Gray came into the court with James A. Peloubet, and announced that Thompson had gone away and they had been unable to find him. Magistrate Wentworth at once declared Thompson a fugitive from justice, and last night the police sent out a general alarm calling for the rearrest of the alleged bigamist.

Mrs. Pierson's Graphic Story.

According to Mrs. Pierson, as she desires to be called, Thompson has married five different women, and but for his arrest by Court Officer O'Connor, in Brooklyn, Tuesday night, would have added a sixth victim to his list. Thompson's first wife, Mrs. Pierson says, was Mary Elizabeth Cook, a niece of ex-Secretary of State Frederick Cook of Rochester, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Thompson told Mrs. Pierson that his first wife was dead. He even showed her a grave in a Brooklyn cemetery, and with tears in his eyes and a trembling hand placed flowers on the grave. He said he was having a costly monument made in Italy, to mark the spot. As a matter of fact, Mrs. Pierson says, she knows that Thompson did not know whether the grave he pointed out contained the body of a man or a woman, and then and now the real Mrs. Thompson resides in Roselle, N. J., where her son, William Jay Thompson, supports her. Most of the knowledge gained by Mrs. Pierson of Thompson's affairs came from Mrs. Thompson No. 1.

Thompson's Second Venture.

Thompson, it is said, married a widow in Philadelphia. The widow learned that her husband had another wife, Mrs. [illegible] and caused his arrest, but [illegible] much the same manner as [illegible] in this city yesterday.

Mrs. Pierson declares that Thompson, under the name of J. T. Malloy, married a blonde woman, whose name she is unable to learn. He was keeping house in Jersey City at the time. [illegible] with a Mrs. Baldwin, who secured [illegible] from her own husband to [illegible] but Mrs. Pierson says he [illegible] his part of the agreement [illegible] with her for several months.

[illegible] Mrs. Pierson declares, [illegible] who formerly kept a fur- [illegible] house at Seventy-first Street [illegible] Avenue. She says that he [illegible] Miss Shaw, borrowed what money [illegible] then deserted her.

[illegible] arrested at the home of [illegible] Jefferson Avenue. It is [illegible] was engaged to Miss Emma [illegible] is a good looking woman of thir- [illegible] the arrest Tuesday evening just [illegible] wedding. Thompson denied [illegible] had been boarding with the [illegible] and was only on a friendly footing [illegible] daughter.

Experience of Mrs. Pierson.

Mrs. Pierson tells her experience with [illegible] in a very graphic manner. He [illegible] to believe that he was a very [illegible] man.

"I first met Thompson in June, 1895," [illegible] Pierson, in telling her story. "I was introduced to him by a friend, and he began to impress me with the fact that he was a very wealthy man. He asked [illegible] him, and promised to make me [illegible] of a half-million dollars' worth [illegible] property if I would. I finally consented, and we were married by the Rev. [illegible] Clark of the Marble Collegiate [illegible] This was some two months ago. [illegible] was to transfer to me a one- [illegible] interest in a large phosphate factory, [illegible] claimed to own in Brook, Va., [illegible] declared was valued at $300,000.

"He drove me out to Riverhead, L. I., and showed me a farm of 159 acres [illegible] he said was his ancestral estate. He [illegible] his mother died there and left him [illegible] property, but he would give it to me. [illegible] were two old body servants in the [illegible] he said, named Alec and Tillie, who [illegible] with his parents for years. He [illegible] to enter because of the many [illegible] associations about the old place. [illegible] pointed out the big barn, and [illegible] contained among other animals [illegible] also named Lambert Wilkes, [illegible] his property. Later he gave me [illegible] this property, but I have since [illegible] that it was never his, and that [illegible] or died in Ireland and had never [illegible] the country.

Deeds as Presents.

"Soon after this he gave me a deed of [illegible] beautiful acres near Baiting Hollow, [illegible] Then we took a drive in Brooklyn [illegible] showed me a beautiful residence on [illegible] Heights. He asked me if I would [illegible] own it. I said 'Yes,' and now [illegible] deed for it home. Next, he deeded [illegible] building lots near Rahway, N. J., [illegible] each, and later he gave me a [illegible] more lots in the same vicinity, [illegible] $500 each. I also received a [illegible] building at Eighth Avenue and [illegible] Street, and a magnificently [illegible] residence on Woodlawn Heights. [illegible] This I afterward learned, was [illegible] from a man named Fox.

"Two days after this he told me the [illegible] in Brook, Va., had burned [illegible] borrowed $100 from me. He [illegible] $9,000 insurance money [illegible] In all he borrowed $800 [illegible] borrowed $500 from the [illegible] after we were married and [illegible] but Mrs. Clark prevented [illegible] learned that he never owned one inch of the land he deeded to me, and did not even know the name of the owner when he made the worthless deeds over to me.

"I knew that Thompson would get away if he got a chance, and I warned the Magistrate of this, but he would not listen to me. He will never be caught now, I am sure."

How Thompson Escaped.

The manner of Thompson's escape was described by Lawyer Gray yesterday. Gray allowed Thompson to go with Peloubet to Brooklyn to secure some papers, which, he said, would prove his divorce from Mrs. Pierson. When Peloubet and Thompson reached Pearl Street, Thompson asked to be allowed to get a package he had left in a livery stable. He did not come back, though Peloubet waited an hour. Then he searched for Thompson, and found that the latter had gone through the stable to an alley and got away.

Magistrate Wentworth, who had taken the responsibility of paroling Thompson, was shocked when he learned that the man had gone. He held a private interview with Gray and Peloubet, at which Assistant District Attorney Battle was present. The lawyer was given until to-day to produce the prisoner, and both left the courtroom badly scared.

WHEAT IS STILL BOOMING.

Advices from Liverpool Sent the Price Still Higher Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Before wheat trading began to-day, cablegrams from Liverpool told the Street that every reasonable offer yesterday had been accepted, and that wheat was still in firm demand.

At the opening, the effect of this intelligence was felt, and the price rallied at once. From 68¼ cents, which was the closing price yesterday, there was a constant and steady advance till 12 o'clock, when it reached 68⅝ cents. Men who sold yesterday as largely as possible and waited for morning only for the purpose of selling still more were nettled at the rise, but went in and bought with the rest, and covered their sales with wheat more than 2 cents higher in many cases than they had sold it yesterday.

There have seldom been more exciting times on the floor. Trading opened active from the start, and there was a wild rush for wheat. The price responded instantly to the demand, and rose gradually a point at a time, while the roar of the pit drowned the roar of the storm outside. It was against all predictions. There has rarely been a time when the selling has been more general.

After the market had reached that high-water mark of 68⅝ cents, there was a slight decline, and yet the close to-day was better than yesterday.

Wheat Still a Feature.

Interest in the wheat market in the Produce Exchange yesterday was chiefly directed to the apparent buying for foreign account, which stirred up the traders early in the day. Inasmuch as prices advanced steadily, old grain operators promptly expressed doubts that there was any great amount of buying for export. At the opening the price of wheat was ⅝c higher than Tuesday's closing. December wheat started at 72¾c, and by noon the price advanced to 74 1-16c. The advance reported from Chicago for the same period was 2½c. per bushel. The volume of trading here was not particularly heavy.

GEORGE MORRISON ARRESTED.

Three Warrants Served on $248,000 Rensselaer Defaulter.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—A warrant was obtained this afternoon by the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Rensselaer County for the arrest of County Treasurer George H. Morrison on the charge of felony.

A warrant was also sworn out by District Attorney's Officer Mahar, charging grand larceny. Chief Detective Condon and Mr. Mahar left this city at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon to arrest Mr. Morrison at his home in Lansingburg. Deputy Sheriff Loomis started at 3:20 P. M. on the same errand, to take Mr. Morrison into custody on complaint of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Melvin R. Millius.

Deputy Sheriff Loomis found on reaching the Morrison residence that Chief Condon and Officer Mahar had just arrived, and were standing at Mr. Morrison's bedroom door. Dr. F. J. Tompkins, the family physician, and Senator Nussbaum of Albany, Mr. Morrison's attorney, were in the room with him. Condon was then left in charge of Mr. Morrison.

In relation to the warrant issued to District Attorney's Officer Mahar, Mr. Millius, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, said:

"District Attorney Kelley was invited to act with the Finance Committee, and the committee was to furnish him with the information for the securing of a warrant at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The District Attorney agreed to act with and assist the committee, and was to have been at Judge Griffith's office at the hour I mentioned. All the information he had he got from the committee, and now he has his own officer swear out a warrant on our statement, instead of coming and acting promptly with us as arranged.

"Mr. Ingalls prepared the complaint, which was verified by me, and we were waiting for the District Attorney, when the information came to us that the District Attorney had secured a warrant on the information of his officer."

The information on which the warrant sworn out by Mr. Millius was issued accuses Morrison of appropriating to his own use or to the use of some other person, without authority of law, $248,571.90.

A Retired Judge to Resume.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—Gov. Morton to-day designated Justice George B. Bradley of Corning, N. Y., as Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, in the Second Judicial Department, in the place made vacant by the death of Justice Calvin E. Pratt. During Justice Pratt's illness and since his death the place has been occupied by Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of New-York City under a temporary designation. Justice Bradley is retired from the bench under the age limit, but is still in good physical and intellectual health. The term for which he was elected to the bench will not end, however, until Dec. 31, 1897; and under the amended Constitution he is eligible for special assignment or designation by the Governor for judicial duty.

A Naval Paymaster Robbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The steamship China, just arrived, brings the news of a robbery of $1,122 in coin from the Paymaster of the United States cruiser Boston at Shanghai by Able Seamen Hendricksen and Mooney, two members of the crew. They were caught a few days later.

FUNDS FOR THE POPOCRATS

RUMORS OF LEVY MADE EVEN IN WALL STREET.

Presence in the District of United States Senators Allied with the Silver Advocates Regarded as Significant—The Means that Might be Employed to Draw Money from Those Who Will Have Interests in Washington Next Winter.

There appears to be good reasons for believing that the Popocratic National Committee is not as poor as is pretended. True, Chairman Jones has authorized the statement that his committee "is broke, and that he is glad of it," but this is probably said to serve as a blind.

According to well-defined rumors about Wall Street, the committee has succeeded in raising considerable money right here in the "enemy's country," and from the very people that Mr. Bryan is so industriously abusing.

In view of Bryan's speeches, it may be hard to believe that his managers would accept Wall Street money to help elect him. Nevertheless, it is true that he Popocrats will accept money from this district which they hate above all other places on earth, and be very thankful for it.

The presence of a number of Popocratic United States Senators in and about Wall Street during the last few days is believed to be significant. They were not in New-York planning a campaign for Bryan in the East. They were here to collect campaign funds with which to continue their Bryan campaign in the West.

It may seem absurd to intimate that it is possible to collect money from New-York business men, to say nothing of the trusts and corporations which Bryan has vowed to destroy. The people who may be intimidated into making small contributions to the Bryan campaign fund will more than counteract that effect by largely increasing their contributions to the sound-money fund.

There has been an abundance of testimony given before legislative committees during the last twenty years to show that the heads of corporations desiring legislation contribute to the campaign funds of all parties. The party that seems to have the best chance of winning receives the largest contribution. Jay Gould testified that this was the method adopted for his subscriptions for campaign purposes.

Other financiers have admitted the same thing. In this connection might be mentioned John E. Searles's testimony before the Senate committee which investigated the Sugar Trust.

Do Not Wish to Offend.

There are a large number of interests in New-York that expect favorable and just legislation at the coming session of Congress. The Railroad Pooling bill will probably come up again, as well as a number of other measures of great importance. This class of legislation is not of a partisan character. The President of a large corporation that has a bill in Congress which he hopes to be passed during the coming session would not like to offend Senators Gorman, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Faulkner of West Virginia, Blackburn of Kentucky, and several other Popocratic Senators who have been here this week.

If some of these Senators should say to the President of a corporation that they would appreciate a contribution from him to the Bryan campaign fund, and that the Popocratic associates in the Senate, like Vest and Cockrell of Missouri, Teller, Tillman, and others, would also feel obligated, as a business proposition the head of the corporation would be very likely to subscribe something. Although he dreads the terrible effect that the election of Bryan would have upon the country, he could ease his conscience by working all the harder for the sound-money cause.

Senator Gorman is an expert in raising campaign funds, and in previous years he is known to have been very successful. It is well known that this is his special assignment in this campaign as a member of the Popocratic National Committee. The only way he could succeed in the financial centres is by the method already stated—using the United States Senate as a club over the heads of those who are anxious to secure legislation in Washington next Winter.

Phil Thompson in the Street.

Among things that go to confirm some of the current rumors is the daily appearance in Wall Street of ex-Congressman Phil Thompson of Kentucky, who for the last four years has been known as the head of the Washington lobby. He is on terms of intimacy with a majority of the Popocratic Senators and the leaders of that party in the lower house. He would naturally be the very person to be selected to call on corporations which will have interests in Washington.

The Popocratic Committee is also calling on Federal office holders to aid in raising a Bryan campaign fund. Daniel J. Campau, the Chairman of the National Campaign Committee, is sending out a circular letter calling on them to lose no time in sending to Treasurer St. John whatever they can afford. A fac simile of this circular letter which it is alleged was addressed to G. L. Spellman, the Postmaster at Lake Farm, Ark., has already been made public.

Accused of Defrauding Railroads.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 30.—E. L. Shelton, publisher of The Illustrated Weekly here, has been arrested on the complaint of Postal Inspector Waterbury, on a charge of defrauding the railways of passes. Representing that his paper had 20,000 circulation, he secured mileage books and passes for his alleged traveling men. These he sold to ticket scalpers and brokers throughout the United States, furnishing copies of The Illustrated Weekly and credentials that the parties purchasing the transportation from the brokers might suffer no inconvenience in being identified. The railways have been defrauded of thousands of dollars.

Wounded in a Political Fight.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Sept. 30.—John Menzig, a truck farmer, living at Pomona, was found in a semi-conscious condition to-day near his house. He was lying in a pool of blood, which had flowed from a gash in the back of his head. When found he explained that he was engaged in a political argument, and was struck by one of those taking part. He did not know the men, nor could he remember their names. He talked at random. His wound is considered serious.

FOUNDERED IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

Four Men Drowned by the Wreck of the Barge Sumatra.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 30.—The barge Sumatra foundered off the Government pier this morning, and four of the crew were drowned. The dead are all from West Bay City, Mich. They are:

ANDERSON, Peter.
HEMMER, Charles.
ORNSTED, Arthur.
PETERSON, Patrick.

Capt. Charles Johnson, Mate John Burbebecke, and Ira Purser, the cook, were rescued by the tug Simpson.

The Sumatra was bound down from Chicago with a load of railroad iron, and intended to stop here to pick up the Pattie Wells. She was leaking on her way up, and had the pumps working all night. The sea was running high, and the crew had great difficulty in keeping her from sinking. When she reached South Point she got in the trough, and in a short time her hatches were washed off and her rails carried away. The steamer sounded her whistle, and the tug Simpson at once put out for the wreck.

The sea at that time was running very high, and great trouble was experienced in getting near the sinking barge. Just as the Simpson reached the Sumatra, the latter foundered. The tug men succeeded in saving the cook and mate from the wreckage. The life-saving crew was on hand, and worked hard to save the other men on the barge, but all were drowned, with the exception of the Captain, who was taken ashore by the life savers.

The Sumatra is badly broken up, and only her mast can be seen out of water now. The wreck occurred about a mile and a half out from the harbor entrance. The ill-fated barge went down with scarcely a moment's notice, and, according to the statement of Capt. Johnson and the mate, the crew did not even have time to mount the rigging, after realizing that the vessel was foundering.

CHICAGO'S BIG ELECTRIC PLANT

The Largest System in the World to Begin Operations This Month.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Sixty miles of electric current will be turned loose in the West Side park system Oct. 25. That evening the machinery of the largest municipal electric lighting plant in the world will be for the first time set in motion, and 835 brilliant arc lights will illuminate nearly every foot of the boulevards and parks included in the West Chicago system.

The plant is built to supply sufficient power for 1,300 lights, and when the connecting boulevards between the three park systems are completed, the system will be extended to reach to the Indiana and Michigan Canal, along the Southwest Boulevard, and to Diversey Street Bridge on the north. At the former point the lighting system of the South Park Board will connect with it, and at the latter the Lincoln Park arc lights will begin.

The lights are of the most improved pattern and each of 2,000 candle capacity. Gaslights will be superseded by the new light entirely. A light will be placed every 150 feet on all the boulevards from Halsted Street to Garfield Park, and from Nineteenth Street to North Avenue, while fully as many will be placed in Humboldt, Douglas, and Garfield Parks.

HOWARD GOULD SUSTAINED.

The English Press Says that He Was Treated Discourteously.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Mr. Howard Gould's letter to the Council of the Yacht Racing Association, which was published here this morning, is freely commented upon by the newspapers.

The St. James's Gazette says: "Mr. Gould's correspondence is a sort of sequel to Lord Dunraven's unfortunate charges against the Defender. Our sympathies are with Mr. Gould. It would be far better to give up international sport altogether, if it cannot be carried on as between gentlemen."

The Pall Mall Gazette agrees with Mr. Gould in thinking that as regards the visit of the committee to the Niagara he did not receive that consideration which one gentleman expects from another. "The Niagara," the Gazette adds, "was measured regularly by the Yacht Racing Association's official measurer. If there was anything irregular in the formation of the vessel's tanks, Mr. Gould ought to have been notified then. At any rate, it was bad form for the committee to board the yacht in her owner's absence in a belated effort to remedy the oversight of their own official."

Carrier Pigeons for the Navy.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 30.—A short time ago the Navy Department decided to train carrier pigeons for use in cases of war, and this naval station was selected for the training of the pigeons. A large dove cote is now being erected and a large coop of the finest birds of the carrier breed will be kept here, and a navy officer assigned to train them. It will be the practice to ship pigeons several hundred miles away and let them return by wing to the coop at the yard. It is expected that the carrier pigeon will prove a valuable messenger in time of war in communicating from sea to land.

Going Back to Belgium.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Sept. 30.—Nicholas Leclerq has resigned the agency of the River Spinning Company, and Leclerq Brothers will probably return to Belgium, leaving the control of the concern entirely in Rhode Island. Nicholas Leclerq was a Belgian yarn manufacturer, with many customers in this country, and encouraged by the McKinley bill and local tax exemption, built here five years ago, the machinery and employes coming from Belgium. This was frequently used as a political object lesson in 1892.

Rhode Island Will Pay in Gold.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 30.—The Senate to-day passed a resolution authorizing the payment of all the obligations of the State in gold coin. As the treasury is empty notes are to be issued for $250,000. The Republican leaders oppose a bond issue at this time. A resolution was also passed permitting the gold Democrats to place the names of Palmer and Buckner on the official ballot for Nov. 8.

John L. Sullivan Fined $25.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—John L. Sullivan, the ex-champion pugilist, was fined $25 in the Roxbury Municipal Court this afternoon for an assault upon a street car conductor two weeks ago.

TEN PER CENT. FOR BRYAN

RESULT OF A CANVASS OF WORKINGMEN IN ILLINOIS.

Returns from Nineteen Towns Uniformly Favor the Republican Candidate—Of 13,182 Employes of Mills, Factories, and Railroad Shops 10,917 Say They Will Vote for McKinley—Only 1881 Declare a Preference for Bryan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A poll of the employes of mills, factories, and railroad shops in Illinois, outside of Chicago, has been taken by correspondents of The Chicago Tribune, under instructions to be absolutely unbiased and thoroughly accurate.

The poll indicates that nearly 90 per cent. of the workingmen in Illnois, outside of Chicago, will vote for McKinley. Nineteen towns have responded so far. The poll has been taken as far as possible by means of ballot boxes, the Australian system being employed in several of the most important towns. In other towns shop-to-shop and man-to-man canvasses have been made. Where neither of these plans has been possible, careful and conservative estimates have been procured. In every case the poll may be put down as being as accurate as the mode of taking it would allow.

In nineteen towns, so far canvassed, 13,182 employes have expressed their preferences. Of these 10,917 say they will vote for McKinley; 1,881 are for Bryan, and 384 include men who are for Palmer, others who are for Levering, and others who are undecided and non-committal.

The following table shows the result of the canvass by towns:

Town.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Others or Undecided.
Aurora	1,459	137	41
Charleston	72	26	2
Clinton	180	55	..
Decatur	455	40	..
Elgin	1,072	62	56
Freeport	352	80	95
Galena	100	22	40
Galesburg	1,484	109	..
Joliet	1,141	138	25
Lincoln	96	32	8
Moline	934	416	..
Ottawa	665	210	..
Paris	46	33	..
Pontiac	80	11	2
Rockford	335	32	4
Rock Island	1,495	355	..
Springfield	709	92	101
Sterling	148	19	1
Sycamore	85	12	4

These figures are a sufficient answer to the statement made in Democratic headquarters yesterday that The Tribune's canvass indicated a majority of 50,000 for Bryan in Illinois.

FIGURES THAT DO NOT MATCH.

Wide Difference in Two Forecasts of the November Election.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Henry C. Payne, member of the Republican National Committee from Wisconsin, and practically the head of the organization in Mr. Hanna's absence, makes the following estimate, which he declares is "conservative":

Absolutely certain for McKinley: Maine, 6; New-Hampshire, 4; Vermont, 4; Massachusetts, 15; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New-York, 36; New-Jersey, 10; Pennsylvania, 32; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; West Virginia, 6; Ohio, 23; Indiana, 15; Illinois, 24; Michigan, 14; Wisconsin, 12; Iowa, 13; Minnesota, 9; South Dakota, 4. Total—248.

Reasonably certain for McKinley: North Dakota, 3; Nebraska, 8; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Wyoming, 3; Washington, 4; Oregon, 4; California, 9. Total—54.

Doubtful: Virginia, 12; Tennessee, 12; Louisiana, 8; Missouri, 17; North Carolina, 11; Texas, 15; Idaho, 3. Total—78.

Conceded to Bryan: South Carolina, 9; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Alabama, 11; Mississippi, 9; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Nevada, 3; Montana, 3; Utah, 3. Total—67.

At Democratic National Headquarters these States are claimed as "absolutely certain for Bryan": Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio—making a total of 317 Electoral votes.

TWO VIEWS ABOUT KANSAS.

The State Is Claimed for Both Bryan and McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—J. M. Love, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, gives some estimates upon the Congressional districts in Kansas. In relation to the Electoral ticket, he says that "there is no possible doubt about Kansas. Bryan will have not less than 50,000 majority in Kansas; anything above that would not surprise me. This estimate is based upon the returns from the counties named, nearly all being official."

On the other hand, B. J. F. Henniken, the late Senator Plumb's private secretary, has written a letter to a friend in this city from Topeka, Kan. "The political situation in Kansas," he says, "is more encouraging. We have a hard fight, but I believe that McKinley will carry the State. At the present time there is no doubt that the Republican State ticket will be elected. Our fight is now and will continue to be for McKinley and our State Legislature."

Ex-Judge Robertson's Condition.

KATONAH, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Ex-Judge William H. Robertson was reported to-day as being a little better, but there was no marked improvement. He is attended by a specialist from New-York, who gives little hope of any permanent restoration to health. The Judge seems to be dazed, with few intervals of brightness. It is considered doubtful if he will ever be able to attend to his legal business again.

Bay State Republican Convention.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The Republican State Convention will be held to-morrow. It is settled that the nomination for Governor shall be given to Gov. Wolcott, and the only contest is as to the Lieutenant Governorship, which it seems probable will go to W. Murray Crane.

The China Beats the Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The Pacific Mail steamship China arrived from Honolulu and the Orient at 10 o'clock this morning, two days ahead of time, breaking the record between this city and Honolulu. The China made the run from Honolulu into this city in 5 days 6 hours 29 minutes.

CRANDALL OF NEWPORT DEAD.

Ship Designer Asphyxiated in Boston—Suicide Suspected.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—George F. Crandall of Newport, R. I., was found dead in the New Marlborough Hotel last night. He had been asphyxiated, and it is thought he committed suicide. He was a frequent guest at the hotel.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 30.—George F. Crandall was a prominent man in this city, where his family had resided for several generations. He was for many years engaged in the shipbuilding business, and designed several vessels. He was one of the most prominent Masons in Rhode Island and a Knight Templar. He was also a member of several other organizations.

Mr. Crandall was for many years a member of both branches of the City Government and had been Sheriff of the county. He was about seventy years old and in remarkably good health. He went to Boston yesterday, intending to spend the night, as was his custom in his frequent visits to Boston on business.

The idea of suicide in the case is scarcely credited here, in view of what is known of the man. He had no money with him, it is said, although his habit was to carry considerable sums at all times. No cause for suicide can be imagined.

THREE TRAINS IN ONE PILE.

A Freight Standing Still Run into Front and Rear.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Sept. 30.—An eastbound freighter on the Lehigh Valley Railroad stopped a short distance east of this village at an early hour this morning. Another east-bound freight train from the rear crashed into it.

A moment later a west-bound freight train struck the standing train head-on. All of the three engines left the tracks and toppled over.

Brakeman Kimball was instantly killed. Engineer McCarthy was caught beneath the engine and was terribly injured. He was taken to Buffalo. The scene of the wreck is piled high with derailed cars.

The trainmen are reticent over the causes which led to the disaster, but it appears to have been the result of carelessness.

MEXICANS INVADE THE LAND.

They Cross the Rio Grande Armed and are Ordered Back.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 30.—Duval West, Assistant United States District Attorney, received a telegram last night from San Elizario, eighteen miles below El Paso, stating that yesterday Mexican officers fully armed crossed the river to San Elizario and arrested deserters from the Mexican Army.

The American officers at San Elizario objected to such high-handed proceedings and caused the Mexican officers to release their prisoners, leave their arms on this side, and return to Mexico.

Attorney West will report the matter in full to the department at Washington.

HIT A WOMAN WITH A BILLY.

Robber Beats a Ticket Agent and a Man Who Helped Her.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—As Mrs. Addie Way, the day agent of the Illinois Central station at Sixtieth Street, opened the door of her office at 6 A. M. to-day she was struck on the head with a slung shot by an unknown man, who had effected an entrance to the office during the night, and was felled to the floor unconscious. A. Weilenberger, who at that moment entered the office to purchase a ticket, went to her assistance.

In a severe struggle he was beaten into an unconscious condition by the robber, who then escaped.

DOG KILLS TWO CHILDREN.

St. Bernard Bites Several Boys and Girls and a Baby.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Sept. 30.—A St. Bernard dog attacked a party of school children here last night. Laura Barmann, aged seven years, was fatally injured.

Albert Kurhan and Eva Hawkins, a six-year-old girl, were seriously bitten. A little baby in the house of the owner of the brute was attacked and its arms and breast were torn to shreds. It cannot recover.

The dog was killed.

All on Board Were Drowned.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 30.—The officers of the steamer St. Joseph report that a small tug, name unknown, sunk last night near Dent's Landing, and all on board were drowned. The water is seventy feet deep where the tug sank, and it cannot be raised. None of the bodies of the crew have yet been recovered.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are for partly cloudy weather with westerly winds.

The barometer rose rapidly during the day yesterday in the upper lake region, and fell in the St. Lawrence Valley and New-England, also in the Northwest.

It was warmer last night in the central valleys and at Rocky Mountain stations, and cooler in the lower lake region. Showers had prevailed during the day in the lake regions and Upper Ohio Valley, and on the New-England coast. The weather was generally clear in the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Valleys.

Partly cloudy weather, with local showers, will prevail to-day in the lower lake region and in northern portions of the Middle Atlantic and New-England States. The weather will be generally fair in the Southern States, central valleys, and upper lake region.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	50	68	71
6 A. M.	47	68	72
9 A. M.	49	65	70
12 M.	57	69	73
4 P. M.	54	72	73
6 P. M.	53	72	71
9 P. M.	48	64	67
12 P. M.	46	63	67

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	70.50
Weather Bureau	68.00
Corresponding date 1895	51.00
Corresponding date for last twenty years	61.00

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 8, Column 3.

HALF SAVANNAH ROOFLESS

Scarcely a House in the City Not Damaged by the Storm.

STREETS CHOKED WITH RUINS

Eleven Persons Known to Have Been Drowned or Killed, and a Long List Injured.

SHIPS AND SMALL CRAFT ASHORE

The Hurricane Whirls Up the Coast, Destructively Visits Washington and Baltimore, Sweeps Westward.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 30.—The city has not recovered from the alarms of the furious storm that swept this coast last night. Accurate news has not come from the flooded sea islands yet. Eleven fatalities have been reported here, and a long list of minor accidents.

The body of Capt. Charles E. Murray of the tug Robert Turner, which was blown ashore in the Savannah River, was found wedged in a training wall. It was brought to the city by a rescue tug.

The body of one of the deckhands was picked up by the United States Revenue steamer Tybee, which has been on relief duty since the storm subsided. James McClure, a passenger on the Turner, and two deckhands are still missing.

Fanny Jackson, colored, who was injured by a falling roof in Southville, died to-day. Riley Williams, colored, crushed under a roof, died to-night.

The injured have all been removed to the hospitals or to their homes. Three more are known to be fatally injured, and will die.

Steamer 100 Yards Inland.

The steamer Governor Safford, which left Beaufort, S. C., yesterday morning, went ashore on Daufuskie Island, and is lying 100 yards high and dry inland. The steamer Star went to her assistance this morning, but has not returned. Much anxiety is felt for the tug Cynthia, which left here before the storm with a barge in tow for Brunswick.

The barks Cuba and Rosenius, which drifted from their moorings and went ashore, it is believed may be saved. The schooners Island City and D. B. Metcalf, which also went ashore on their way to sea, are not damaged. The bark Kylemore broke away from her anchorage at Quarantine and is lying against a training wall half a mile away.

The loss of small sailing vessels is heavy. Upward of twenty are reported ashore in the marshes and creeks and on the beach at the mouth of the river. Most of these were coasting vessels plying between Savannah and neighboring ports. The full extent of the damage and loss of life will not be known for several days.

The centre of the storm passed east of Savannah and struck inland north of here. The damage on the South Carolina coast is believed to be heavy, but so far little loss of life is reported. The rice plantations on the Carolina side of the Savannah River and along the river west of here, suffered heavily.

Warehouses and Mills Wrecked.

The rice in the fields was little injured, being covered with water, but the storehouses and mills are wrecked, and the rice stored is a total loss. Th plantations on the Ogeechee and Altamaha Rivers on the Georgia side also were heavily damaged.

The damage in the city will probably exceed $1,000,000. Hardly a building escaped, and thousands of houses are roofless. The work of clearing away the wreckage from the street went on all night, and to-day most of the streets are passable. In the parks trees, torn up by their roots, or broken in two, lie in swaths across shrubbery and flowers.

The famous Bonaventure Cemetery, four miles from Savannah, on the Thunderbolt Road, is a scene of ruin. There, and in picturesque Laurel Grove Cemetery, monuments and gravestones are overturned, and, in some instances, the vaults are broken in.

At the suburban villages and resorts Summer residences were blown away, and yachts and pleasure steamers were driven ashore, in some instances high and dry on the low bluffs. The historic Bethesda Orphan Home, founded by George Whitefield a century and a half ago, seven miles in the country from Savannah, was heavily damaged, but no loss of life occurred.

Street-Car Lines Tied Up.

Three street-car lines started operations at noon to-day. The others are still tied up, and the cars are standing on the tracks all over the city. The loss to the electric lines is estimated at $100,000. The electric light, telephone, police, and fire-alarm systems are all down. The Western Union Telegraph Company has forces of men all along its lines.

The damage to the railroads will foot up more than $250,000.

The wreckage of the Plant System passenger station and the Georgia and Alabama Railroad freight warehouses has been partially cleared away, so that the yards and tracks are passable and trains are running on time.

Lighthouse Keeper Evans reached the city on a boat late this afternoon with the first news from Tybee Island, at the mouth of the Savannah River. The storm there was severe. All of the hotels are damaged, and the pavilions of the Hotel Tybee and South End Hotel, both large structures, were carried away.

The Chatham Artillery Clubhouse, at the south end of the beach, was unroofed. The cottages fronting the beach, for a distance of four miles, are all damaged.

The sea was driven over the low islands between Tybee and the city, and it is believed the Tybee Railroad is washed away on McQueen's Island, a distance of several miles. The road was constructed on the marshes, and the loss will be heavy.

Course of the Tornado.

Nearly every telegraph wire out of Savannah is still prostrated. Storm news is coming to The Morning News from many points in Georgia and Florida by mail.

The storm appears to have struck land at Tampa and swept northward to Savannah.

theory jumping on to the north. All the correspondents agree that the velocity of the wind was unusually high, even for a tornado, but its duration at each place was short—about an hour.

Brunswick was wrecked by the hurricane. The property loss is estimated between $350,000 and $500,000. Loss of life is four, so far as known. The victims are all colored.

POPULATION FLED TO THE FIELDS.

Three Persons Killed in a Georgia Village and Fifteen Houses Down.

BURROUGHS, Ga., Sept. 30.—The storm started here yesterday at 10 o'clock and lasted until 1:15 o'clock. The trees were blown down in the woods and roads. About fifteen houses, in different places, were blown down. All the stacks in the rice fields are down.

The new Ogeechee Baptist Church, at Shiloh, and the new Episcopal Church were blown to the ground. Three lives are lost and several persons crippled. The loss is estimated at $6,000.

Every person had to leave his house and go out into the field to save his life. There has not been such a storm here since 1894.

WILD RUIN IN WASHINGTON.

White House, State Department, and Diplomatic Residences Damaged, Steamers Sunk.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The West Indian tornado, which struck Washington between 11 o'clock P. M. and midnight last night, respected neither official nor diplomatic proprieties.

It ripped off some of the coping of the White House and laid low most of the historic trees in the White House grounds, including the elm tree which Lincoln planted. This gave the relic fanatics a fruitful field for their operations.

It carried away part of the roof of the State Department, where the official documents are stored, but fortunately left them uninjured. The costly roof of the Patent Office, constructed after the fire there some years ago, was rolled up town and distributed all around the neighborhood. Skylights half an inch thick were remorselessly beaten in. The Naval Observatory, and, in fact, pretty well every other public building, was more or less damaged.

The residence of the French Minister was left roofless, and even the substantially built embassy of Great Britain suffered the loss of the portico, under which the British Ambassador was accustomed to sit Summer evenings and receive his friends.

Damage to Historic Churches.

Churches and theatres suffered alike. The slate roof of the Church of the Covenant, where President Harrison used to worship, was blown down, and each separate slate, by a curious freak, planted itself upright in the grass parking which surrounds the edifice.

More disastrous was the fate of the New-York Presbyterian Church, which Mr. Bryan recently attended, sitting in Lincoln's pew. The whole tower of that edifice was reduced to matchwood, and persons in search of souvenirs had no difficulty in obtaining them. Nearly every other church in the city suffered more or less.

The theatres were equally visited. The tower of the Grand Opera House, formerly Albaugh's, was blown to pieces, fortunately without hurting anybody, though the débris still obstructs the whole width of one of the broadest streets in Washington. Several other theatres lost their roofs, in whole or in part.

The new Albaugh's Opera House, built on the site of Blaine's old residence, where the Seward assassination was attempted, escaped injury, but the watchman's box at the corner, where, through several wintry weeks, newspaper men awaited the progress of the last illness of the great Secretary, was caught up by the storm and crushed into splinters.

Destruction of Trees.

The devastation wrought among the beautiful trees about the Capitol was heartrending. The Parking Commission, which controls this part of the National Capitol decoration, has been implored for years to have the redundant foliage of these trees trimmed. The reply has always been that there has not been a sufficient appropriation made by Congress.

Thousands of trees, which would probably have weathered the storm if reduced to less redundant shape, have been torn up by the roots or hopelessly dismembered. The damage done by last night's storm cannot be replaced by an appropriation five times as large as that usually made by Congress for any one year's tree culture.

No one was killed, as far as known, in Washington, though a list of twenty-four persons seriously injured by falling branches and crumbling walls is given out by the hospitals.

The storm swept the water front with a violence that has never been exceeded. Not only will nearly every steamboat company have to pay hundreds of dollars for repairs to its vessels, but some of the steamers will not be able to run for a considerable time to come.

Boats Crushed and Sunk.

Numerous small craft were lost, and the boats of the Capital Yacht Club and others lying at wharves were nearly all sunk or were stove in against the wharves. The scene there immediately after the storm was one of indescribable confusion, and when the electric lights went out, as they did before the storm was half over, the entire water front was in almost pitch darkness.

Seventy-five small vessels were off one of the wharves when the storm broke, and it did not take fifteen minutes for the wind to lift one boat after another clean out of the water. Some were dashed against the adjacent wharf to the north, and immediately sunk, badly wrecked. Others filled and went down, or breaking their moorings, were swept out into the stream, and went swirling up the river, some to be sunk at the Long Bridge, and others beached among the flats.

The steamer Leary went adrift. She swung stern foremost into the current, and proceeded on a career of destruction to every craft that was so unfortunate as to be in her way. She made the trip in about five minutes, and her progress was a succession of crashes that resembled thunder.

Steamers Stove and Sunk.

The stern of the River Queen was cut off. The steamer Sylvester was stove. The steamer Mattano was crushed against the wharf and sunk. A hole was stove in the Norfolk boat Washington.

The flagstaff of the White House was detached by the hurricane, and, notwithstanding a diligent search has been made for several blocks around the grounds, the missing staff has not yet been found. The White House, in addition to the loss of the flagstaff, is minus several chimney tops.

Senator Stewart's residence was damaged $20,000 worth.

Attorney General Harmon had a narrow escape from serious injury. He was driving by the New-York Avenue Presbyterian Church in the worst part of the storm, and instructed the coachman to go into an alley across the street from the church. The alley, however, was closed by debris, and Attorney General Harmon's carriage was driven away. A few seconds afterward the steeple and a portion of the roof fell where the carriage had been standing.

In Alexandria, the Virginian suburb of Washington just across the Potomac River, the damage done by the storm is estimated at not less than $100,000. The killed are Mrs. Louisa Holt and William Dunlap Stewart, crushed to death by falling walls. Nearly 200 houses were badly damaged by the tornado.

ROOF OF PRESIDENT'S VILLA OFF.

Rafters of Woodley, Mr. Cleveland's Country Seat, Blown 500 Yards.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—President Cleveland's suburban home at Woodley, near the city, which has been left in charge of servants since the President and his family went away to Massachusetts, caught the full fury of last night's gale.

Roof and rafters were carried away and landed 500 yards distant, where they were intermingled with the ruins of a windmill, which had supplied water to the country seat of John R. McLean, adjoining the President's property.

Portions of Mr. McLean's stables, which stood on a slight bluff adjoining the President's grounds, and which, from their exposed position, were quite a feature in the landscape, were intermingled in the general mix-up. Workmen were engaged in repairing the ruin this evening.

WATER DEEP IN STREETS.

Waves at Baltimore Blown Up into the Lower Part of the City.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—The cyclone which has been traveling up the Atlantic coast from the Gulf of Mexico struck here yesterday noon, and after a heavy rainfall during the afternoon developed into dangerous proportions at 11 o'clock last night. The wind which had accompanied the storm suddenly gathered with all the fury of a hurricane.

Upon the wharves fell the brunt of this maddened rush of the winds. The direction from which they came caused the water in the harbor to back up above the level of the surrounding streets and flood the cellars of mercantile houses.

Along Pratt Street, from the foot of Gay Street to Centre Market space, the current was more than waist deep, while Light, Calvert, Charles, Cheapside, and the other thoroughfares adjacent to the water on the north side of the harbor were soon filled with swirling currents.

Street railway cars running along the water front were blocked in numbers, and, the water flooding them, passengers were forced to leave them and wade through the water. Cable and trolley cars were blocked in every section of the city, not by the flood, as on the water front, but by the violence of the storm and the crossing of electric wires.

Windows in many houses were smashed, chimneys were toppled over, and some roofs were blown off.

TORE THROUGH PENNSYLVANIA.

Railroads Are Blocked, Wires Tangled, Houses Unroofed, and Persons Hurt.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 30.—The fury of the tornado left Philadelphia to the north and east and took a curving flight through Southern Pennsylvania westward.

It knocked holes in the schedules of every railroad running into Pittsburg. The storm paralyzed the Baltimore and Ohio system. Roadbeds have been washed away; there are landslides innumerable, and tracks are obstructed by fallen trees. In the vicinity of Sand Patch, the New-York and Chicago express, due in Pittsburg at 6:25 A. M., is supposed to be stormbound.

The rain fell in torrents for several hours and mountain ravines were transformed into rivers. The freight cars on sidings and dwellings were unroofed and overturned. It is not yet known whether any fatalities occurred. Several washouts occurred near Akron, Ohio, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, and telegraph wires were prostrated. The Chicago express is hemmed in by a landslide near Bakerstown.

Locally, the damage from the storm is not serious. Sufficient water for the movement of the coal fleets is expected by to-night.

READING, Penn., Sept. 30.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad station at Fritztown was blown over and a number of barns were unroofed along the line of the Reading and Columbia Railroad.

Trees were blown across the tracks of the Little Schuylkill Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad between Port Clinton and Tamaqua. The Buffalo express, due here at 6 A. M., was three hours late.

ALTOONA, Penn., Sept. 30.—The Pennsylvania Railroad between Altoona and Harrisburg is badly crippled by a washout at Arienheim, near Huntington. No trains arrived from the east. The day express and limited express were sent east by way of Tyrone and Lock Haven, thence to Harrisburg over the Philadelphia and Erie. A train to represent the Pacific express was made up here and sent west.

The Atlantic express was stalled. A train for local traffic was made up at Altoona and followed the limited. The city escaped damage from the flood, but the flood channel of the new reservoir at Kittanning Point was washed out, as was also the cofferdam, entailing several thousand dollars' damage.

At Henrietta, on the Altoona Division, the railroad bridge was washed away, and passengers are being transferred at that point.

A number of Summer cottages at Point View, a Summer resort on the Juniata River, about fourteen miles from Altoona, were washed away.

THIRTY MULES IN A BUNCH KILLED.

Coal Breaker Ruined, Houses Down, Two Persons Fatally Hurt.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Sept. 30.—The heaviest loser by the storm in this neighborhood is the Patterson Coal Company, whose colliery is situated at Natalie, a mining village situated six miles east of this city. Fourteen houses were totally destroyed, seven by fire and seven by the storm.

The stables connected with the colliery were blown down and thirty mules killed outright. The breaker was almost entirely demolished, causing a loss of over $50,000 to the Patterson Coal Company alone.

John Chalmers was fatally injured and Mrs. Savineski had a limb fractured while trying to rescue her baby, which was fatally injured, and has since died. In this city houses were unroofed, church spires damaged, and widespread destruction resulted. At Deibler's Station the United Brethren Church was totally destroyed by the storm.

BLEW A MILE OF BRIDGE OVER.

Several Men Supposed to Have Been on It—Tobacco Crop Spoiled.

LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 30.—The bridge over the Susquehanna River at Columbia, Lancaster County, which was a mile and a quarter in length, was blown into the river by the heavy windstorm this morning.

The bridge was used by the Frederick Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was also used as a public wagon road. It connected Columbia with Wrightsville, Penn., the latter being a station on the Northern Central division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Only two iron spans of the bridge remain.

The bridge was built in 1869 at a cost of about $150,000. The piers are apparently uninjured. It is believed several men were on it when it was swept away, and search is now being made for their bodies.

In Columbia the electric light station and the lace mill were partially unroofed and great havoc was wrought throughout the town. Reports from the country districts tell the same story of barns being blown down, houses unroofed, and destruction wrought generally.

The damage in this county is, in the aggregate, nearly $1,000,000. Hundreds of farmers have lost their entire tobacco crop, which was ready for the market.

In addition to frame buildings, numerous brick structures were razed to the ground. The largest was that of H. Burd Cassell, ex-Chairman of the Republican County Committee. His brick planing mill collapsed, destroying valuable machinery, and involving a loss of about $10,000.

Deputy Auditor General Fridy was a sufferer. The roof of his barn was blown a considerable distance, and the upper part of the building was wrecked.

Senator Quay had just completed the erection of a large tobacco shed on his farm, and the roof of it was blown off and carried a great distance.

A large tobacco barn belonging to J. Hay Brown was blown from its foundations to the public road, and the entire crop of tobacco was ruined. These are but a few of the hundreds of similar losses.

NIGHT OF TERROR IN LEBANON.

Many Dwellings and Three Roundhouses Near the Town Blown Down.

LEBANON, Penn., Sept. 30.—The roundhouse of the Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad was wrecked by the high winds this morning and eight locomotives more or less damaged. The roof of the Lebanon Valley Furnace was also wrecked as well as one of the largest stacks at Light's Rolling Mill. Landis & Son's shoe factory, at Palmyra, was unroofed and the building damaged.

In addition to the roundhouse of the Lebanon and Cornwall Railroad Company being demolished, that of the Cornwall Railroad met with a similar fate. The United Brethren Church at Annville was wrecked, and the Sunnyside Mills were unroofed. A part of the roof of the United Brethren Church in Lebanon was carried away, as well as those of the dwellings of Joseph Strohman and F. R. Fertil.

At the Iron City Brewery the boiler and engine houses were leveled to the ground, and the top of the steeple of Salem Lutheran Church was broken. At Ebenezer, the barn of Benjamin Blouch was unroofed, as well as several new dwellings belonging to Daniel Zeller. The old brick furnace at North Lebanon, used for storage purposes, is a mass of ruins.

Wilson Christman and his family, residing near Copps's Rolling Mill, just left the house when one of the walls collapsed, filling their sleeping apartments with a mass of brick and mortar.

BALL OF FIRE IN THE HEAVENS.

Glowed in the Sky Above Harrisburg and Slowly Faded Like a Coal.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 30.—The hurricane unroofed houses, blew down a thousand trees, and scared the people in this city.

A ball of fire about 12:40 A. M., seemingly as large as a September sun, flashed out into the blackness from the southwest and hung for a full minute in the heaven.

Those who saw it, say that it died away slowly; not with the flashing brilliancy and sudden extinguishing of a meteor, but changing from white to red, and then fading like a dying coal.

Twenty Tobacco Sheds Down.

TOWANDA, Penn., Sept. 30.—The cyclonic storm which swept over Bradford County early this morning did great damage to the tobacco crop, at least twenty sheds filled with the gathered crop being blown down.

Gettysburg Monuments Injured.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., Sept. 30.—On the Gettysburg Battlefield, the National Cemetery suffered severely from the storm. Round Top and Culp's Hill are a mass of broken trees, and the new iron observatory on Cemetery Ridge was injured. The monument of the Sixty-sixth Ohio Regiment was completely overturned.

Wires Down South of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies have lost all wires between Baltimore and Washington, and also all lines west of Lancaster, Penn. Wires to New-York are not materially affected and communication with the West is obtained via this point.

IT VISITED THIS STATE.

Havoc by the Storm in Cortland, Syracuse, and Other Points in New-York.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Cortland this morning experienced the most severe windstorm in its history. Houses, barns, and factories were unroofed, electric light, telegraph, and telephone wires were prostrated, and the fire alarm system was crippled badly. Whole orchards were uprooted and hundreds of shade trees. Many persons were terrified. Rain fell in torrents.

Among the buildings unroofed were the Messenger House, one of the largest hotels in town; Esquires's business block, the wood shop of Wickwire Brothers's wire mill, and the factory of the Cortland Specialty Company. The brick wall of the Cortland Forging Company was blown in. The mammoth grandstand at the fair grounds was demolished.

The old carriage factory, formerly occupied by the Knights of Labor Company, consisting of two two-story frame buildings, 30 by 60 feet, stood side by side. The roof and second floor of the south building were torn off and carried completely over the north building. The north building was not harmed.

Between fifteen and twenty residences were unroofed.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Great havoc was wrought by the storm here this morning. Buildings were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and trees uprooted. The streets were strewn with broken treets. Street-car travel was delayed, owing to broken wires.

A Railroad Train Wrecked.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Train 34 on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was wrecked this morning at Messengerville, the accident being caused by a tree which was blown across the track by the wind. Fireman Edward Delehanty of Great Bend, Penn., was killed. Great damage was done in this city and vicinity by last night's gale. Buildings were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and wires prostrated in all directions, and the streets were strewn with the branches of trees.

LITTLE DAMAGE BUT MUCH TROUBLE

Excitement Caused by Tuesday Night's Storm in Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 30.—The storm last night caused little damage here, but it created great excitement a short while before midnight. The wind caused an electric wire to cross with one of the wires of the fire-alarm system, and the big bell on which alarms are sounded began to strike. At about the same moment the wind blew a ladder on the roof of the Ackerman Company's lumber mills against the wire running from the engine room to the big whistle on top of the works. The wire drawing tight started the whistle blowing a long blast. The engineer at the electric light works, the whistle of which is also used to sound fire alarms, heard the Ackerman whistle and the alarm bell ringing, and, supposing the Ackerman mills or yards were on fire, he opened the big whistle on the works, and that began to sound.

The firemen turned out at once. The bell was not striking any box, so they cast about for the fire. The telephone connections were gone and the service disabled. This made it hard to find where the fire was. The firemen in the hill section of the city hurried about looking for a fire, and, finding none in their section, started in hot haste for the other section, believing the flames must be there since they were not in the hill section.

In the meantime the firemen in Dundee had been as prompt, and, finding no fire in their part of the city, started as fast as possible to the relief of the men on the hill section, who, they supposed, were battling with a big blaze. The companies met and consulted, and sent couriers all over the city searching for fire, but found none. The trouble was finally located.

CAUGHT IN TWO STORMS.

The Rosenberg Disabled in One and Again Injured Tuesday.

The Norwegian bark Rosenberg was towed in past Sandy Hook yesterday by the tug Haddon Hall, her foretopmast and foretopgallantmast gone, while the tug Idlewild trailed for a cable astern, indicating that the "wind jammer" had lost her steering power. Her master, Capt. N. J. Thorsen, recounted his experiences when she was docked in Atlantic Basin last night.

The bark, which is owned in Stavanger, Norway, sailed from Pensacola Sept. 5 with a cargo of lumber for Rio Janeiro. The weather dealt leniently with her until Sept. 23, when, being then 240 miles west of Bermuda, Capt. Thorsen noticed a falling barometer and had all the sails taken in. Inside of half an hour the storm struck the vessel. The waves washed over the decks. The deckload of lumber went overboard. With it went the foretopmast stays. Then the foretopmast, with all attached, went. Then a crack in the tiller was discovered, and it became necessary to handle it gingerly. The pounding of the remaining deck cargo broke away a big section of the starboard bulwarks. The storm lasted five hours. When it subsided the sailors cut away the wreckage, the hold was cleared of water, and Capt. Thorsen decided to make New-York.

The bark arrived off Sandy Hook in time to catch the force of Tuesday night's blow. She was anchored off the Bar, the pilot who had boarded her refusing to bring her in. The cracked tiller broke during the night, and she parted her port anchor. The starboard anchor was then dropped, and two ten-inch hawsers were attached, with a couple of turns about the foremost to relieve the strain on the windlass. The windlass was crushed under the binding strain, however. It was not until late in the day yesterday that she was brought to the city.

The Rosenberg is the fifth large sailing craft bound for South American ports which has been forced to make New-York, in stress during the month.

MANY TELEGRAPH WIRES DOWN.

No Communication with Washington for Twelve Hours.

The storm of Tuesday night made much trouble for the telegraph companies, particularly at Washington, besides doing general damage in other cities along the Atlantic coast. The local forecast official, E. B. Dunn, received no reports south of this city along the Atlantic seaboard until after 2 o'clock yesterday, and only two reports from the Gulf States—from Galveston and New-Orleans—which points were reached by the Western Union lines by way of Chicago, St. Louis, and Little Rock, outside the belt of the storm.

The storm passed inland from the Middle Atlantic to the lake regions, where it united with a secondary storm from the northwest, the winds registering from thirty to fifty-six miles an hour. It was central yesterday morning over Michigan. Tuesday afternoon the gale was worst in the Southern States; during the night in the Middle Atlantic States and the lake regions, and between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning in this city. At that time the wind here registered fifty-six miles an hour. The rainfall in this city was .25 of an inch. The downpour was heaviest at Milwaukee, being 2.31 inches.

Wire Chief E. P. Griffin of the Western Union Telegraph Company said yesterday: "Our greatest trouble was at Washington, where the wires consolidate from various routes. We lost communication at midnight Tuesday and did not recover a wire until noon to-day. Fifty poles went down. That means 100 wires. We suffered some inconvenience early this morning between Syracuse and Buffalo, on the New-York Central and the West Shore routes; also on the Erie, between Binghamton and Elmira. But we recovered those wires by noon today and are in normal condition to the North and West. In Connecticut, where the storm was severe, our highway lines were laid flat by falling trees."

General Superintendent Cochrane of the Postal Telegraph Company said that twelve of his wires between Philadelphia and Boston had fallen by the breaking of poles. He had also lost Washington in the early part of yesterday morning.

Many Small Craft Wrecked.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—During the furious gale which prevailed on the lake this morning, the schooner Seamon broke from her moorings at the foot of Randolph Street, and while being blown about by the wind, wrecked and sank nearly a dozen smaller craft. Several men on board the yachts went into the water with their wrecked boats, but all were rescued uninjured.

Schooners Injured in Collision.

The schooner Fred Gower, Capt. Sargent, from Providence for Philadelphia, in ballast, came to anchor off Red Hook yesterday, injured from collision in the fog of Monday night, while fifty miles southeast of Fire Island. She was struck by an unknown but apparently new and coal-laden schooner, bound east.

The Gower was struck on the starboard side, between the fore and main masts. A hole eight feet long was stove in her side, the rail was smashed, and the forward house and stays were carried away. The unknown schooner lost her headgear and had her bows stove.

The White Squadron Prepared.

The white squadron, anchored off Tompkinsville, rode out the storm in safety, although all the vessels had steam up and were ready to put out to sea in case the storm increased in violence during the night.

YACHTS DRIVEN ASHORE.

Some Mishaps in New-Rochelle Harbor—Trouble at Communipaw.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The storm did considerable damage to the pleasure craft at anchor in Echo Bay. The fifty-five-foot sloop Nellie, owned by Harry Hathaway of Mount Vernon, broke away from her moorings, drifted on to the rocks near the bathhouse, and stove a large hole in her port side. Daniel Gorman, the skipper, in swimming ashore, ran against much floating débris, and was bruised about the head and body.

Thomas Lindsay's forty-foot steam yacht is ashore on Dog Head Rock at Harrison Island, with a big hole in her starboard side. The catboat Tomboy parted her anchor and is also ashore on Dog Head Rock. Henry Dorscher's sloop Banshee, which was nearly destroyed in the big storm of last year, had another escape. Her Captain and a mate on board, after very hard work, succeeded in keeping her off the rocks. The sloop Olga, owned by Charles Buchanan, was also fortunate. There were two men on board of her, and they succeeded in stopping her from going ashore.

The water dashed up on the lawn in front of the residence of C. Oliver Iselin at Premium Point. The garden was wrecked, and some of the shrubbery was torn away.

The yacht Defender is anchored in the lower harbor, off Glen Island. Skipper Harry Odell was on the yacht, and he reported this morning that the yacht weathered the gale splendidly and was not injured.

A wreck-lined shore at Communipaw yesterday morning attested the force of the storm that swept over Jersey City during the night. All the yacht clubs whose homes stretch from the foot of Jersey Avenue to Greenville, with the exception of the Jersey City, suffered severely. The Elfin, owned by Seth Babcock, was the only boat of the Jersey City Club injured. Even she would have ridden the storm out safely had not a big fishing smack that had broken loose crashed into her, breaking off her bowsprit and snapping her topmast. Then the smack went ashore and was wrecked.

All the big yachts of the Pavonia Yacht Club are still at Atlantic Highlands, but of the small boats anchored off Communipaw scarcely one escaped. The catboat Defiance, owned by John Loeber, was driven ashore on a pile of rocks just north of the clubhouse and her side stove. The catboat Water Lily, owned by John Zimmerman; Michael Gilmartin's Minnie, Richard Pringle's Square, and Henry Smith's Ella S. were all driven ashore and badly damaged.

The boats of the Oceanic Yacht Club suffered most severely. The catboat Mystery, owned by William Palmer, was driven against the Central Railroad coal trestle and wrecked. The Clipper, a sloop owned by William Seeley, was capsized and sunk. The catboat Pilot, owned by James McMurray, filled and foundered. The sloop Pauline, owned by William Bishop, was driven against the railroad trestle and her deck and mast torn away. The Tough, a catboat owned by Benjamin Cavanaugh, was driven ashore, but only slightly damaged. The roof of the clubhouse was torn from its fastenings, and a number of rowboats lodged on it were carried away.

JERSEY CITY SUFFERS.

A House Unroofed, Wires Blown Down, and Sewers Flooded.

Beyond the prostration of trees and fences, not much damage was done by the storm in Jersey City. At 2:30 A. M. the roof of the double-two-story frame house 19 and 21 Paterson Plank Road, owned by Thomas McCann, was torn off and lodged on the roof of 640 Palisade Avenue, on the east side of the same block. The latter building is owned by John Alpaugh. The damage to the two buildings is estimated at $600. The roof of 642 Palisade Avenue, owned by Frank Everhardt, was slightly damaged by the flying roof in its transit.

The gale also played havoc with electric light wires, and various parts of the city were left in darkness. A brilliant display was given at Palisade Avenue and Franklin Street, where several wires became crossed and were burned out. Political banners suffered severely. Some damage was done by the flooding of sewers.

River Choked with Pumpkins.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Penn., Sept. 30.—At the Three Mile Dam the river is choked with pumpkins and other farm products.

WILBUR F. PORTER ACCEPTS.

Will Head Popocrats' State Ticket on the Buffalo Platform.

Senator Gorman of Maryland, who is still in this city, had a conference yesterday with Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in reference to the campaign in this State and incidentally concerning the work in other parts of the country.

The Senator said he would from now on take an active part in the campaign, especially in the East. He intimated that, if wanted, he would come to New-York and work in this State.

At the headquarters of the Free Silver Democratic State and Democratic National Committees, which are consolidated in the Hotel Bartholdi, there was considerable interest manifested in the meeting of the Executive Committee, and the receipt of Mr. Porter's acceptance of the nomination for Governor. Just before the Executive Committee met the following telegram was received:

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 30.

The Hon. Elliot Danforth:

Your notification of my unanimous nomination for Governor by State Committee received, requesting immediate reply. Using wire, will say appreciating the high honor and the responsibilities, I accept the nomination, standing squarely and unequivocally on the Buffalo and Chicago platforms, and am an earnest supporter of the Chicago nominees. Later will communicate my acceptance by letter. W. F. PORTER.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee only five members were present, Messrs, Truman, Sheehan, Walker, Dolson, and Betts. McLean, Smith, and Molloy had proxies. A finance committee of five was appointed, but it is not certain whether those appointed will serve. The Chairman is Elliot Danforth, and the other four members were chosen from the members of the Executive Committee. It was determined that the Finance Committee should also act as the Campaign Committee.

Frederick C. Schraub, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was still at the Bartholdi yesterday. He was asked whether his party had funds for making an aggressive campaign in the State.

Mr. Schraub closed one eye and said: "I fear that the men who have heretofore furnished the campaign money are not in our caravan this year. They are with the other fellows. As to speaking, however, I intend doing a good deal of it. I am not going to speak from the tail-end of trains, or anything of that sort, but I shall speak a good deal.

"I may add that I confidently expect aid from David B. Hill. I expect him to stump the State for me. Mr. Hill may be opposed to some things in the platform, but I think there are plenty of things in it that he does approve, and I think that these, together with the condition of affairs, will move him to give us his support. Hill is my warm personal friend, and I have always been his ardent supporter. I wish he were with us now. We need him, and we miss him."

KENTUCKY CONGRESSIONAL FIGHTS.

Two Conventions Held for Nominations in the State Yesterday.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 30.—Congressional conventions were held to-day by the Democrats in the Sixth and Seventh Districts. The Sixth District Convention met at Williamstown and nominated Congressman Al Berry, who had no opposition. The Republican candidate is Richard P. Ernst.

The Seventh District Convention was called to order at Frankfort this afternoon and adjourned to-night without making a nomination. The candidates are Charles J. Bronston of Lexington, Evan E. Settle of Owenton, and John D. Carroll of Newcastle. Bronston leads in the matter of instructed votes, and being backed by Senator Blackburn, he will certainly win.

The Republican District Committee at Frankfort this afternoon decided not to call a convention and put out a candidate in the Seventh District, it being the opinion of seven of the eight members of the committee that it would be best for the Republicans to vote for Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge in return for the support of the National Democrats for McKinley. Judge Denny, who has thus far refused to withdraw from the race for the Republican nomination, refuses to say whether he will abide by the decision of the committee or run independently. Judge Denny is the man who contested the election of W. C. Owens in the Ashland District two years ago.

NOMINATION PAPERS FILED.

State Ticket Named at Buffalo and Thacher's Declination.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—The certificate of nomination of the Democratic State ticket headed by John Boyd Thacher was filed to-day with the Secretary of State, together with Mr. Thacher's declination to stand as a candidate for Governor.

Mr. Porter's declination to run as Lieutenant Governor and the certificate of nomination of the new Democratic State ticket by the State Committee have not been filed yet.

Clarence B. Crouse of Oneida and Charles Ketcham of Orange have filed their declinations to serve as Democratic State Electors. The vacancies caused by their withdrawals already have been filled by the Democratic State Committee.

Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason of Long Island City sent to the Secretary of State to-day a certificate of his nomination by the National Democratic Party for Congress. The certificate was not filed, for the reason that the doubt as to the right of the party to a place on the official ballot, under the changed name, has not as yet been decided.

Capitalist on Free-Silver Ticket.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 30.—Col. C. K. Holliday, the founder of Topeka, a capitalist, and Director of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, to-day accepted a nomination for member of the Legislature from a fusion convention composed of Bryan Democrats, Populists, and free-silver Republicans. His action has created wide comment in railroad circles.

Boston's Registration.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Registration for the State and National election closed at 10:30 to-night. At the central office the Registers report a total of 94,500 names enrolled, but the figures from the precinct registration places will not be known before to-morrow night.

Congressional Nominations.

District.	Party.	Nominee.
4th Maryland	Dem.	W. J. Ogden
3d Maryland	Dem.	T. C. Weeks
22d New-York	Dem.	C. Haley
*2d Connecticut	Rep.	N. D. Sperry

*Renominated.

BRYAN IN WEST VIRGINIA

MAKES SPEECHES AT HARPER'S FERRY AND OTHER PLACES.

Talks at Grafton at 11 o'Clock at Night, His Train Being Three Hours Late—Ex-Senator Davis Introduces Him at Keyser—Pickpockets Rob Senator Faulkner, Col. Fitzgerald, and Many Others—Man Dies at Harper's Ferry.

GRAFTON, West Va., Sept. 30.—Candidate Bryan was due here to-night at 8 o'clock, but it was 11:10 when he reached here. A broken bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was the cause of the delay. Mr. Bryan began speaking this morning at Harper's Ferry. From that point he proceeded to Cumberland. He spoke at Cumberland, and then moved on to Keyser, West Va.

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, father-in-law of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, presented Mr. Bryan to the crowd gathered at Keyser in an open field.

Mr. Bryan in his speech referred to the ex-Senator's support. He said:

"I am glad this man, ex-Senator Davis, living in the East, is not afraid to trust the Executive office in the hands of a man who has always lived in the West.

"I am glad that this man of mature years is not afraid of those who have not reached that age in life, I am glad that one of the richest men in your State is not afraid to trust the Government in the hands of the people.

"His position protects him from attacks which are made against me. He had been a Senator for twelve years; therefore our opponents cannot call him an ignoramus or a novice in legislation. [Cheers.] His property interests protect him from being called an Anarchist. I think they call us Anarchists who have less property. I am glad to find a man who has employed a large number of men who does not try to control their votes.

"My friends, there are two kinds of employers in this country, those who pay wages and receive work in return, and are satisfied, and then there are those who expect when they hire a man to work for them that the man who works will sell his vote as well as his muscle to his employer.

"I want on this occasion to call attention to the difference between a man like ex-Senator Davis, who thinks his men have sense enough to know how they ought to vote, as well as a right to vote for whom they please.

"I want you to recognize between that man as an employer and the others who are trying to coerce their employes, and to disfranchise every man who works for them."

Small crowds which showed enthusiasm greeted Mr. Bryan at Piedmont, West Va.; Oakland, Md., and Terra Alta, West Va., the last-named place is the highest point touched by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the Alleghenies. The hour he arrived here was late, but Mr. Bryan decided not to disappoint the large number of people who had been waiting for him so long in a chilling drizzle, and made them a speech, after which he retired for the night, preparatory to starting for Clarksburg at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Pickpockets followed the Bryan train all day, and reaped a rich harvest in the crowds. Senator Faulkner lost his purse at Martinsburg. Sixty dollars was taken from Col. Fitzgerald, Populist candidate for Governor. At Cumberland, ex-Senator H. G. Davis was robbed.

At Harper's Ferry, an elderly man died in the excitement attending Mr. Bryan's visit.

THE NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

Meeting of the State Committee and Its Action Yesterday.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 30.—The State Democratic Committee held its first meeting in its new quarters, in West Park Street, this afternoon. Chairman Price requested the entire reorganization of the Executive Committee, and an election resulted as follows: Johnston Cornish of Warren, Louis T. Braun of Passaic, H. P. Paul of Camden, David S. Crater of Monmouth, James W. Lanning of Mercer, William D. Daly of Hudson, William D. Wolfsell of Hunterdon. Each of the twenty-one counties was represented at the meeting.

While no action was taken in the case of F. F. C. Young, member from Hudson, who recently defied the organization to expel him because of sound-money views, the committee considers that Mr. Young has no standing as a member.

Reports from various counties indicated a need of funds to make a proper canvass. Secretary Devereaux reported 480 regularly organized clubs in the State, and the preferred services of 300 speakers. Out of consideration to the convenience of Chairman Price, who resides here, the action of the Executive Committee in Trenton in naming Newark as the permanent State headquarters was ratified by the committee, after some opposition from Hudson County had been overcome.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN GUARDED.

Washington Authorities Detailed Two Secret Service Agents.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 30.—The publication of the fact that the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who has been visiting his wife's parents at Danvers during the past month, has been constantly guarded by detectives during his stay here caused considerable comment, as it was well known his visit was a purely social one and had no political significance whatever.

There is apparently no wish to conceal the real facts, and Mrs. Endicott, mother of Mrs. Chamberlain, talked with a newspaper reporter this afternoon over the telephone very pleasantly in regard to the matter.

She said the facts were that soon after Mr. Chamberlain's arrival in this country the Secret Service Department at Washington was put in possession of certain information which led them to send two of their agents to the Endicott estate, and they remained there, accompanying Mr. Chamberlain wherever he went, and they left with him for New-York.

What the department's information is was not known.

GOLFERS ATTEND A WEDDING.

Guests in Costume at the Marriage of Miss Alice Lee.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 30.—Interest in the annual open golf tournament now being held on the links of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club was increased to-day by a wedding which was attended by all the prominent golfers in full golf costume, the men appearing in their bright red coats. The wedding took place at noon in the little St. Andrew's Church, Miss Alice Lee, daughter of J. Bowers Lee, being married to Ralph Gifford Miller of New-York City.

It was a very pretty wedding. A breakfast was served at the residence of J. Bowers Lee after the ceremony.

Some of the ladies present, who afterward went out on the club links, were Mrs. Charles S. Brown, Mrs. Arthur Turnure, Mrs. Henry E. Coes, Miss Beatrix Hoyt, Miss F. E. Wickham, Mrs. H. L. Henning, Mrs. H. G. Trevor, Miss Watson, Miss Franklin, and Miss Godfrey.

Fears for the Schooner Laura.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 30.—The schooner Laura, which sailed from New-York Aug. 19 for this port, and is now twenty-one days overdue, has not been heard of since she sailed, and her agents believe she was caught in one of the recent hurricane on the Atlantic and foundered. The schooner Laura was built at Millbridge, Me., in 1879, and hails now from Boston. She is commanded by Capt. Lamson, and is supposed to carry a crew of eight or ten men, as vessels of her size usually carry such a crew. She is 550 tons gross and 523 tons net register. Being an old vessel renders her chances less than they would be were she a new or a stouter ship. She was loaded out of New-York by the Benner Line, and carried a miscellaneous cargo, among which is one item of 250 tons.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE WITH EACH PACKAGE OF

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS.

Every dealer is supplied with a large variety, from which each purchaser of a package of Sweet Caporal Cigarett

IN GREAT DREAD OF SILVER

McKINLEY TALKS OF A PHASE OF THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Shows How Business and Municipal Projects Are Held in Abeyance for Lack of Confidence on the Part of Investors—Money Tied Up Through Fear that the Repudiationists May Triumph—Condition That Distresses Labor.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Major McKinley had a call to-day from 400 citizens of Centre County, Penn. They got to Canton at 8 o'clock this morning after an all-night ride in the cars. The spokesman of the delegation told Mr. McKinley Pennsylvania would give him a majority of 300,000. In his speech to the Pennsylvanians Mr. McKinley said:

"One question involved in this campaign is the reactionary policy of free silver, which I need hardly mention to a Pennsylvania audience, to the people of honest Quaker descent and who have honesty and practice it. One of the injurious effects from the mere advocacy of free silver, and which is too little noted, is that it makes it harder to induce many who are otherwise interested to enter into public and private enterprises. There is distrust on every hand.

"Men do not know what the future has in store for them. This is particularly observable in cities which are endeavoring to sell their bonds to make public improvements. Many cities anticipate the collection of taxes for the purpose of making public improvements. The very threat of free silver is stopping the sale of city bonds in every part of the country.

"This threat falls with peculiar force upon laborers everywhere. Cities ordinarily can make improvements if they can borrow money; if they cannot borrow money they cannot make improvements; if they do not make improvements hundreds and thousands of laboring men who depend upon this class of work for their daily bread are deprived of employment.

"During the hard times of the last three years many of our cities have taken care of our unemployed by engaging in such public improvements, but this is now brought to a sudden stop, and is entailing further loss to laborers and adding distress to their homes.

"Then again, men engaged in great productive enterprises find it difficult, if not quite impossible to secure enough money to conduct their business. Men will not part with their money unless they have reasonable assurance of its safe return. The trouble is that distrust is everywhere present. Confidence has been displaced by fear and apprehension.

"The whole business world is awaiting the settlement of the question of the public and private honesty. When that is rightly settled on the side of conscience and good morals, confidence will come again, and with it money will circulate and business activity will appear. Let it be once established that our monetary standard is not to be changed, that we are not to be put upon a silver basis, not to adopt the Mexican system of finance, but are to continue the present basis with gold, silver, and paper all equal, credit with us is more than half of the capital of this or any other country will be reinstated; we will once more, in my judgment, enter upon a better era.

"My fellow-citizens, I thank you for this visit. This year, as in every crisis in the history of the country, men of all parties are uniting together. Men who have been Democrats; men who have belonged to other political parties in the past, loving their country and its honor more than they love party, are with us this year. We welcome them all, and, standing together, I am quite sure that on the third day of November the verdict will show to the whole world that the American people love honesty, and that the American Government will maintain its financial honor at any cost."

NEBRASKA WILL VOTE REPUBLICAN

So Says Representative Hainer of That State.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Representative Hainer of Nebraska was at Republican headquarters to-day.

"I don't want to make any blustering statements," said Mr. Hainer, "but I know that I am conservative in saying that McKinley will get the Electoral vote of my State. There has been a decided reaction. At first State pride entered very largely into the problem, but the Nebraska people are not repudiators, and can always be relied upon for their loyalty to the welfare of the country. We shall not have a walk-over, for Nebraska has become something of a political battlefield in this campaign. Every store window in the cities has a lithograph either of McKinley or Bryan, but five out of every six business men even in Lincoln are for sound money. The farming classes are all right, despite the fact that they have suffered under a great prostration of business, and three successive crop failures. Under such provocation, not many States would be true to the conservative lines.

"We have not forgotten how one crop failure caused famine in Russia in 1891, and how the people of Nebraska got together and fitted out a shipload of provisions to relieve the distress in that rich agricultural country; nor has it been forgotten that when Congress was asked to pay for the transportation, William J. Bryan was among those who voted against the appropriation to send the ship across the waters on its mission of mercy. You will find, in spite of the confusing statements made about the result in Nebraska, that in the final round-up Nebraska will be a Republican State still."

COLORADO McKINLEY MEN.

Republican State Convention Dominated by Wolcott.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 30.—The State Convention of the Republicans was held in this city this afternoon and named a complete ticket. The First Congressional District Convention this morning named T. R. Hoffmeyer of La Junta.

Senator E. O. Wolcott was the permanent Chairman of the State Convention and made a speech defending his position. He stated that, while he considered free coinage of silver a necessity of the time, he yet held free Government a greater necessity.

He had said that he would join a great political party other than the Republican Party if it would adopt free silver in its platform, but he had never supposed then that he would have to stand on the Chicago platform with Gov. Waite and Gen. Coxey.

This ticket was named: For Governor—Judge George W. Allen of Arapahoe County; Lieutenant Governor—Hosea Townsend, Custer County; Secretary of State—E. Price, Mesa County; State Treasurer—James H. Barlow, El Paso County; Auditor of State—G. S. Adams, Weld County; Attorney General—A. Gullett, Gunnison County; State Superintendent of Schools—Mrs. I. T. Hanna, Arapahoe County. Presidential Electors were chosen.

Judge J. L. Hodges of Denver was elected Chairman of the State Committee. Strong resolutions were adopted favoring McKinley and Hobart and touching State issues.

MR. BERLINER HAS THE CASH.

What He Says of a "Freezing Out" Process in His District.

After his contest at the Saratoga Convention "Sol" Berliner became a member of the Campaign Committee of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District. He rented headquarters for the district in Forty-second Street. A. W. Selden and others determined to "freeze 'Sol' out," and by getting together with the John Sabine Smith element they succeeded in removing him from the committee yesterday.

When the news was broken to "Sol" he took it very calmly. He drew from his pocket a large roll of greenbacks, said to contain about $700.

"They'll freeze me out, will they?" said he. "Well, here's the campaign fund I've been raising. It's a little less than a thousand dollars. Freeze me out, will they? All right, then this money goes to Hackett and the State Committee. They won't fool me much. See?"

Contest Over a Nomination.

Senator Pavey, as attorney for Samuel G. French, filed at the Bureau of Elections yesterday a written objection to the certificate of nomination of Lawrence E. Brown for Member of Assembly on the Republican ticket in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. A certificate of nomination of French for Assembly in the same district on the Republican ticket is on file. Brown's certificate is signed by Nathaniel A. Elsberg, as presiding officer of the convention making the nomination.

French in his protest claims that Elsberg was not the presiding officer, and that Brown was not nominated at the convention of delegates representing the Republican Party. French claims he is the only regular nominee. The protest will be heard before the Police Board.

On the Republican Ticket Now.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 30.—Town Clerk William Waterbury, who declined to run on the Democratic ticket, was nominated by the Republicans last night. He favors the election of McKinley.

Ex-President Harrison to Speak.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Sept. 30.—The Republican State Committee announces that ex-President Harrison will speak here Tuesday or Wednesday next.

HE WILL MEET MR. BLACK.

What Dr. Parkhurst Says of Making Opposition to Mr. Platt.

"I expect to see Mr. Black, the Republican candidate for Governor, and have a talk with him some day," said the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday.

Dr. Parkhurst said this after he had been shown a published statement from the Rev. Dr. William T. McElveen, who is Chairman of the State Campaign Committee of the City Vigilance League. Dr. McElveen was quoted as having said:

"The league is anti-Tammany and anti-Platt. Bossism is the ugliest ulcer on our body politic. If we were sure that Mr. Black was Platt's man, we would fight him to the death. If Platt himself had been nominated, some of us would not have slept much until after November in our efforts to defeat him.

"Dr. Parkhurst is going to see Mr. Black in the near future and have a plain, frank talk with him. He will go not only in behalf of our local organization, but of our many auxiliary branches and committees throughout the State. Quietly they will be notified of that interview, through the mails or by other means, and they will vote and work accordingly."

"I want to see Mr. Black," said Dr. Parkhurst after he had read the quotation, "because he is a candidate for Governor and because I am a citizen of the State. I want to learn if he has a policy and a purpose of his own. I have heard excellent reports of him. He is said to be a very frank and honest man. I think he will tell me precisely what I want to know without hesitation."

"The Rev. Mr. McElveen indicates that the Vigilance League will oppose him if he is a Platt man," said the reporter. "Is that true?"

"I don't think this is a good time to divide our forces," replied Dr. Parkhurst. "I expect to work and vote for Mr. Black. I do not think we should fight Mr. Platt by opposing Mr. Black if Mr. Black seems to be the sort of man fitted for Governor. But if I am going to work for a candidate I want to know what sort of man he is."

"For your personal information or for the City Vigilance League?"

"It is barely possible," said Dr. Parkhurst, smiling, "that my impressions might be conveyed to others than myself."

"Is the league fighting Mr. Platt throughout the State?"

"I would not say that. We have various branches and auxiliary organizations throughout the State which are in sympathy with us, but I do not expect they will antagonize candidates in this campaign simply because they are Platt, or organization, candidates."

Dr. Parkhurst said he did not expect to accept the challenge for a joint debate sent to him by Mirabeau L. Towns of Brooklyn.

Defaulter Wentworth in California.

The fact of the release of William P. Wentworth, the Victoria Hotel defaulter, from Sing Sing on May 6 last was more or less discussed around the hotels yesterday. Some hotelmen who acknowledged that they had known of Wentworth's release at the time Gov. Morton pardoned him, said that they did not believe he was ever guilty of forgery but was used as a tool.

A prominent hotelman, who did not wish to have his name mentioned told a NEW-YORK TIMES reporter yesterday that Wentworth visited his home, near Worcester, Mass., shortly after his release, and later went to California, where he is supposed to be at the present time.

North Bergen's Financial Muddle.

The township of North Bergen, Hudson County, N. J., is in a financial quandary. The township charter requires that all warrants for school teachers shall be signed by the Chairman and Clerk of the Board of Education. Thomas Aldcorn, the Chairman of the board, went South three months ago for his health. He was to be gone a month, but has not yet returned. William Boulanger has been chosen Chairman pro tem., but Thomas Greenleaf, the Township Treasurer, refuses to recognize his right to sign school warrants, or to pay out any money on his signature. So the teachers are still unpaid.

Hudson County Primaries.

The Republican primaries of Hudson County, N. J., were held last night. The delegates elected will meet next Monday to select candidates. Thomas McEwan will be renominated for Congress without opposition, but there is still some doubt about the county candidates. Those most prominently mentioned are Aaron Baldwin and John J. Erwin for Sheriff, and Mayor P. Farmer Wanser and Police Justice J. Herbert Potts for Surrogate.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

—A rally and open-air meeting of the Wage Earners' Patriotic League will be held at the headquarters, at 53 Second Street, this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. A rally and ratification was held at 418 Grand Street last night. The meeting was well attended, and the speakers were received with enthusiasm. Col. J. E. Bloom made the address of the evening.

—At the meeting to be held at Urbach's Hall, corner of One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Third Avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Campaign Committee of the Republican County Committee, Senator Lexow, Mr. Gruber, and Mr. Edward Vroom will speak.

—The Union Printers' Sound Money Club, composed of the allied printing trades of Greater New-York, whose motto is "A sound 100-cent dollar and a chance to earn it," will hold a meeting this evening at 125 Park Row.

—A letter addressed to the Hon. Timothy J. Campbell, Tammany Hall, was received at the Wigwam yesterday. It was redirected "Care National Republican Headquarters, Madison Avenue, City."

—The Bureau of Elections yesterday put up eighty-three voting booths in various parts of the city preparatory to the first day of registration. It is expected that five or six more will be erected.

—The special car in which Mr. Bryan traveled to Harper's Ferry was provided by Tammany Hall.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods, 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Mengle, dress goods, 115 Worth Street; Gilsey House.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. J. Wilson, fancy goods, 101 Worth Street; Imperial Hotel.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. M. Mayer, cloaks, 115 Worth Street.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md., dry goods, &c.; Grand Hotel.

Horne & Ward, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. A. Horne, notions; Miss Patterson, trimmings; Miss Frash, jewelry, 28 Howard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Mann, Waldman & Co., Albany, N. Y.; L. De Wilde, laces and embroideries; Hotel Albert.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; C. E. Hawley, silks and velvets, 88 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

O'Brien & Molloy, Troy, N. Y.; J. O'Brien, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Pratt, Simmons & Krausnick, St. Louis, Mo.; H. C. Simmons, millinery, 536 Broadway; Stuart House.

Printz, Biederman & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Printz, woolens; Imperial Hotel.

Quackenbush, G.V.S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; R. B. Coupland, laces and embroideries; St. Denis Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr, Rochester, N. Y.; T. B. Ryder, notions, 120 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Sutton, R. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. H. Raitt, dress goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. E. Van Zandt, collars and cuffs; St. Denis Hotel.

Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. G. Ratcliffe, dress goods and silks, 56 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Whitney, N. M. & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. Bridges, black goods; 335 Broadway.

White, R. H. & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. D. Wilson, domestics, 70 Greene Street; Imperial Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. E. Kiffey, cloaks; E. C. Rowe, clothing, 415 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. F. Woodward, dry goods, &c., 415 Broadway; Imperial Hotel.

MR. ELIAS LOSES HIS DEEDS.

Two Women Accused and Perhaps a Swindling Scheme Spoiled.

Julia Beringer, a widow, who lives at 150 West Thirty-sixth Street, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday afternoon in Essex Market Court on the charge of larceny on July 28 of deeds for property in Brooklyn valued at $200,000, belonging to Jacob Elias, a real estate owner, seventy-six years old, of 647 Sixth Avenue.

It is alleged that Mrs. Beringer represented to Elias that she could raise $100,000 for him on his Brooklyn property. She introduced him to Miss Cleora Meade, who was to bring forward the man with the money. The two women told him it would be necessary to have an abstract of the deeds. Elias delivered the papers to them, and they signed a receipt for the same. Since then Miss Meade has disappeared and Mrs. Beringer said that she had the papers. Mrs. Beringer said that Miss Meade was introduced to her by a broker named Ketcham, who has an office at 187 Broadway. She says that at that time Miss Meade wanted to negotiate a note for $1,000 which she (Mrs. Beringer) subsequently learned was worthless. The detectives say that a possible scheme has been unearthed whereby a large amount of fraudulent paper was to be floated and that the stolen papers belonging to Elias were to be used as security.

Mrs. Beringer was arrested about four years ago and convicted on some charge of swindling, receiving a sentence of four years. On appeal, a certificate of reasonable doubt was granted, upon which she was released, and her case has never been called for trial since. The police are searching for Miss Meade.

THESE REPUBLICANS AT ODDS.

A Faction in Queens County Revolts Against Boss Young.

A split in the Republican Party of Queens County is threatened. It has been caused by alleged arbitrary action of the machine faction and the domineering manner of William J. Young, the Republican State Committeeman from that district, who has assumed the boss-ship of the party in that section. At the recent County Convention, held at Jamaica, the disaffected wing of the party say the machine rode over them roughshod and parceled out the nominations to suit itself.

Boss Young, after having promised to assist William A. Jones, Jr., of Jamaica, to the nomination for District Attorney, is accused of securing the nomination of himself for that office.

A self-appointed committee of fifty, with representatives from each of the towns, has called a meeting for Friday, Oct. 9, at 8 o'clock, at Schuetzen Park, to nominate an opposing county ticket. In the call "all citizens are invited who will join in the effort of the people to protect themselves against political jobbery, and the vicious extravagance of the past."

The Congressional Convention will be held at Jamaica to-night, and a warm time is expected. The machine is understood to favor Henry C. Johnson, former member of Assembly from Astoria, while the opposition wants to nominate Richard McCormick, the present representative.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

NEW-ENGLAND and EASTERN NEW-YORK, partly cloudy, possibly local showers, slightly cooler, westerly winds. EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, fair, preceded by local showers in the interior in the morning, slightly cooler, westerly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND, cloudy, followed by fair, northwesterly winds, slightly cooler. VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, generally fair, westerly winds. EASTERN and WESTERN FLORIDA, generally fair, south to west winds. ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, and EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair and slightly warmer, southerly winds. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW-MEXICO, local showers, partly cloudy, slightly warmer, southerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, south to east winds. ARKANSAS, TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, fair, slightly warmer westerly winds.

WEST VIRGINIA, clearing, generally fair, northwesterly winds. WESTERN NEW-YORK, showers, followed by clearing, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, local showers in the morning, followed by fair, slightly warmer, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds. OHIO, fair, fresh northwesterly winds, slightly warmer. INDIANA, slightly warmer, fair, fresh northwesterly winds. ILLINOIS, fair, northerly winds, becoming variable. UPPER and LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, slightly warmer, light to fresh northwesterly winds. WISCONSIN, fair, warmer in eastern portion, fresh northerly winds, shifting to southerly. MINNESOTA, NORTH and SOUTH DAKOTA, generally fair, winds shifting to southerly, warmer. IOWA and MISSOURI, fair, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

KANSAS, NEBRASKA, and COLORADO, fair, warmer, southerly winds. WYOMING, fair, warmer, southerly winds. MONTANA, generally fair, westerly winds.

Signals are displayed on Lake Huron and on Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, and Toledo.

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POOR SPORT AT GRAVESEND

AMEER AND AMANDA V. FURNISH THE ONLY EXCITEMENT.

Two Professional Layers of Odds Who Seem to Have Violated the Order of The Jockey Club Stewards Issued on Monday—Was the Rule for the Purpose of Preventing Owners from Also Acting as Bookmakers?

With a heavy track, a card that was commonplace in the extreme, and with but few people at the track, the racing at the Brooklyn track yesterday was far from exciting or interesting.

The best race, and, in fact, the only one that resulted in producing anything akin to enthusiasm in the crowd of speculators, was the fourth. This was a six-furlong dash, for selling-platers, with Harrington fixed on as the favorite. But Harrington could not win. The purse was entirely out of his reach and was divided between Ameer, Amanda V., and Patrol. Harrington got away well, and, with Amanda V., made the running until the horses turned into the homestretch. There he collapsed. Sims had waited with Ameer for a rush at the end. When it looked as if Amanda V. had the race in hand he sent Ameer on with a rush, caught the generally wide-awake Sloane napping, and before the latter was aroused to what was going on, was on even terms with the Madden filly. There was a punishing finish then between the pair, with good horsemanship on both sides. But once well aroused, Ameer liked to go, and kept on going well until he won the race by half a length from Amanda V. Patrol came strong enough to beat Harrington home by a length and a half. Taken all in all, it was a pretty finish.

"Jack" McDonald seems at last to have found a place for Midgely—the horse, not the jockey. It is at hurdling. Yesterday he simply toyed with Article and Phoebus, to both of whom he was giving lumps of weight. As it is the second race he has won in a week, it looks as if he might be a useful animal at the game at Morris Park.

Of course "Jack" McDonald laid against his horse in this hurdle race, and Orlando Jones laid against his filly Karma in the fourth race. This was a direct violation of the order of The Jockey Club Stewards, made on Monday, and which reads:

Any owner, trainer, or stable employe, who shall directly or indirectly make any bet or wager on any race against any horse owned, trained, or in the care of such owner, trainer, or stable employe, shall be ruled off; or any person who may contribute moneys to any other person for the purpose of being bet by the receiver against any horse for account of the contributor shall be ruled off, as shall also the person who shall receive such moneys."

The question naturally arose, "Did these layers violate that order and make themselves liable to be ruled off the track?" As owners they "bet against their own horses," provided they got any one to bet against them. Did the Stewards intend to prevent an owner who is a professional layer of the odds from laying against his own horse in a race? If they did, then Messrs. Jones and McDonald, providing they accepted bets against Karma and Midgely, respectively, are in a position where they may have to join Riley Grannan outside the gates of the racing association's inclosure. It is thought by some that the rule was not intended to cover such cases. By others it is thought the rule was passed for the purpose of preventing men who are race-horse owners from also being professional layers of odds. Many race-goers have held that this should be done, and possibly the rule is an entering wedge to that end. The matter will be taken to The Jockey Club Stewards for a decision.

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11¼.
1—Vinita, Spinney & Hampton's b. f., by Stonehenge-Wyandotte, 108 pounds, 9 to 5 and 7 to 10.....(Doggett)
2—Simonian, A. Clason's br. g., 108, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....(Coyle)
3—Braw Lad, H. Stull's br. c., 111, 4 to 1.....(Griffin)
Won by three lengths; a length between second and third.
Numeroet, 108, 6 to 1, (Clayton;) St. Roque, 111, 7 to 1, (Lewis;) Hewitt, 113, 8 to 1, (McCafferty;) Chum, 111, 5 to 1, (Hill,) and Stockbridge, 111, 15 to 1, (Garrigan,) also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11½.
1—Red Spider, M. F. Stephenson's b. g., by Devotee-Medusa, 110 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Lewis)
2—Contractor, Piffering & Co.'s b. c., 111, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.....(Hill)
3—L. B., A. F. Brown & Co.'s ch. g., 108, 7 to 1.....(Clayton)
Won by two lengths, a length between second and third.
Maxine Elliott, 108, 2 to 1, (Sims;) Arabian, 111, 6 to 1, (Littlefield;) Ballyroe, 108, 5 to 1, (Hamilton;) Bragalone, 111, 20 to 1, (Wapshire;) Elimont, 108, 15 to 1, (Griffin,) and Clatterfeet, 108, 10 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds, handicap; purse, $800, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:53.
1—Sapelo, A. M. Hunter's b. c., by Hanover-Gadabout, 100 pounds, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Sloane)
2—Hazlet, D. Gideon's ch. c., 105, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5.....(Hill)
3—Volley, W. C. Daly's br. g., 102, 6 to 1 (Hirsch)
Won by four lengths, six lengths between second and third.
Beau Ideal, 97, 15 to 1, (Garrigan,) and Counselor Howe, 108, 9 to 2, (Doggett,) also ran and finished as named.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners at the meeting; selling. Purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:17.
1—Ameer, J. Kneale's ch. h., 5, by Kingston-Jewelry, 107 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money.....(Sims)
2—Amanda V., J. E. Madden's ch. f., 3, 99, 16 to 5 and even money.....(Sloane)
3—Patrol, Blemton Stable's b. g., 3, 93, 6 to 1.....(Hewitt)
Won by a half length; the same distance between second and third.
Harrington, 109, 2 to 1, (Doggett;) Karma, 94½, 10 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Medica, 93, 15 to 1, (Hirsch,) also ran and finished as named.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11½.
1—Ross O., F. L. Parker's b. g., by Rossington-Borneo, 108 pounds, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5. (Sloane)
2—Friendship, W. J. O'Brien's ch. g., 109, 7 to 1 and 3 to 5.....(Doggett)
3—Nana H., W. Hayward's br. f., 108, 4 to 5.....(Griffin)
Won by a half length; three lengths between second and third.
Hurl, 108, 30 to 1, (Garrigan,) and Brighton, 108, 10 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished as named. Leonore, 110½, 50 to 1, (Lewis,) left at the post.

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle race; selling; purse $525, of which $75 to second and $50 to third. Two miles. Time—3:57.
1—Midgely, J. E. McDonald's ch. g., 4 years, by Hayden Edwards-Manola, 157 pounds, 2 to 1.....(Mara)
2—Article, Erie Stable's ch. g., 3, 132, 6 to 5.....(Slack)
3—Phoebus, E. L. Smith's b. g., 4, 142, 5 to 2.....(Braxil)
Won by three lengths; twenty lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Agitator, 140 pounds; Brandywine, 138; Harrington, 132; Premier, 114; Palmerston, 112; Trilletta, 109; Religion, 107; Regulator, 107; Passover, 106; Louise N., 105.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Harry Reed, 108 pounds; Eloroy, 99; Chugnut, 90.

THIRD RACE.—Woodlawn Handicap. One Mile. Belmar, 115 pounds; Rubicon, 107; Roundsman, 107; Peep o' Day, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Arbuckle, 118 pounds; Divide, 115; Passover, 106; Tragedian, 106; Free Lance, 106; Maud Adams, 103; Tempestuous, 103; Emily Henderson, 103; Trayant, 103.

FIFTH RACE.—Seabreeze Stakes. One mile. Damien, 107 pounds; Ben Eder, 107; Haslet, 107; Rondo, 105; Premier, 97.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Declare, 112 pounds; Handspun, 109; Golden Badge, 103; Sapelo, 103; Hermia, 100; Tomoka, 100; Predicament, 100; Inheritance, 100; Article, 100.

Lorillard Horses at Newmarket.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—At Newmarket to-day the five-furlong race, known as the Hopeful Stakes, of 25 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added, for two-year-olds, the second to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes, was won by Lord Durham's chestnut colt Hellebore, by Peter Flower, out of Satanella. P. Lorillard's chestnut colt Berzak, by Sensation, out of Belphoebe, was second.

In the Newmarket October Handicap, of 500 sovereigns, Mr. Lorillard's bay gelding Dolabra, by Emperor, out of Dolinka, four years old, started, but failed to get a place.

In the Great Eastern Railway Handicap, a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each for starters, with 500 sovereigns added, for three-year-olds and upward, Mr. Lorillard's bay colt Diakla, by The Sailor Prince, out of Rizpah, three years old, was one of the starters.

Hunting Club's Race Meeting.

The Meadowbrook Hunt will give a small but sporty meeting at Hempstead, L. I., Saturday, Nov. 7. The events are to be confined to steeplechases for hunters, a private sweepstakes, and one trotting event for horses owned by farmers of Queens County. The majority of the events are confined to gentlemen and qualified riders and members of recognized hunt clubs. The Managing Committee is R. N. Ellis, M. F. H. Meadowbrook Hounds; Albert Stevens, and O. W. Bird. The Stewards are W. Rutherfurd, Perry Tiffany, E. C. Potter, S. D. Ripley, F. O. Beach, T. Hitchcock, Jr., E. L. Winthrop, Jr., H. Duryea, H. L. Herbert, H. E. Hollins, R. N. Ellis, Albert Stevens, and O. W. Bird. Entries must be made to Albert Stevens, Post Office Box 386, Hempstead, N. Y., on or before Oct. 31. The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any entry or object to any rider.

Trotting Horses at Auction.

The trotting stock of F. P. Olcott will be sold by Peter C. Kellogg, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, at Round Top Farm, Bernardsville, N. J. Thirty-eight horses will be sold, including high-class stock, as Athel, a brother of Arion; Palatka, and Lord Eldon.

Onward Bought by Peter Duryea.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 30.—At the R. P. Pepper sale to-day, the famous trotting stallion Onward was sold to Peter Duryea of New-York for $7,250.

LADIES' GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Twenty-nine Will Compete for a $1,000 Silver Cup.

Twenty-nine women will start in the opening round next Tuesday, on the Morristown Golf Club links, for the championship of the United States. The trophy is a one-thousand-dollar silver cup, given by Robert Cox of Edinburgh, Scotland.

The list of entries is: Brookline Country Club, Massachusetts—Mrs. F. E. Zerrahn. Country Club of Westchester County, N. Y.—Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr. Misquamicut Golf Club, Watch Hill, R. I.—Miss F. A. Clarke. Agawam Hunt Club—Mrs. G. Richmond Parsons. Newport Golf Club—Miss Anna Sands. Baltimore Golf Club—Miss F. K. McLane. Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J.—Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan. Oyster Bay Golf Club—Mrs. Devereux Emmet. New-Haven Golf Club—Miss E. M. Wylie. Albany Golf Club—Miss Elizabeth Oliver and Miss Cora Oliver. Philadelphia Country Club—Miss F. C. Griscom and Miss E. Cassatt. Seabright Golf Club—Miss Alice Strong. Essex County Country Club, Orange, N. J.—Miss Anabel Green.

Cincinnati Golf Club—Miss Clara Longworth. Morris County Country Club—Mrs. William Shippen, Miss Alice D. Field, Miss Louisa F. Field Mrs. Arthur Dean, Miss Edith R. Catlin, Miss Alice Post, Miss Helen Shelton, and Miss Elizabeth N. Little. Shinnecock Hills Golf Club—Mrs. Arthur Turnure, Miss F. Ethel Wickham, Miss Beatrix Hoyt, Mrs. H. W. McVickar, and Mrs. Henry E. Coe.

The winner will receive, to hold one year, the championship cup, and a gold medal. Second will receive a silver medal, and bronze medals will go to the third and fourth. The Golf Association has decided to offer three prizes for the best three scores in the opening medal play round; first prize being a silver cup, second a silver mirror, and third a silver brush and comb.

The tournament will commence next Tuesday at Morristown, and will continue through the week, closing Saturday.

News of the Golfers.

A golf team match will be played next Saturday on the links of the Englewood Golf Club between eight men from that club and the same number from the St. Andrew's Golf Club. The Englewood players will be Edgar H. Booth, W. C. Van Antwerp, C. B. Kell, Arthur Cappell Malcolm Campbell, J. H. Sherwood, E. H. Jewett, and H. W. Banks, Jr. The second mixed foursome match will be played at Englewood Wednesday. A mixed professional and amateur match will be played.

One of the big golf events this week will be the professional match at the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains, next Saturday. Two rounds, each of eighteen holes, will be played, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Some of the leading professionals in the country have entered. Four prizes will be given in money of the value respectively of $150, $75, $50, and $25.

The Sunday golf question does not have any terrors for the Meadowbrook Club of Hempstead, L. I., for they have boldly announced an open tournament for Sunday, Oct. 18. All members of the United States Golf Association are eligible. This is the first club to announce a regular open tournament on Sunday. Saturday, Oct. 17, there will be an open scratch match of thirty-six holes, for a handsome cup, and Monday, Oct. 1, the club will give a professional competition, the first prize being $75.

The Dyker Meadow Golf Club of Brooklyn will give an open ladies' tournament Friday, Oct. 16, to be followed on Saturday by a ladies' reception day and handicap match by the men.

Gymnastics at Dr. Savage Institute.

The opening exercises of the Dr. Savage Physical Development Institute were held yesterday at 310 West Fifty-ninth Street. There were an enrollment and inspection in the afternoon, and an entertainment in the gymnasium at night, followed by dancing.

Yale, 12; Amherst, 0.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—The football season was opened at Yale this afternoon, with Amherst as a visiting attraction. The Massachusetts team gave Yale a hard argument, allowing the blue only two touch-downs in the first and none in the second half, the final score being Yale, 12; Amherst, 0.

The score and summary:

Yale.	Position.	Amherst.
Bass	Left end	Pratt
Rogers	Left tackle	Tyler, (Capt.)
Drummond	Left guard	Fosdick
Chamb'l'n, McFarland	Centre	Callahan
Sutphin, Morris	Right guard	Boyden
Murphy, Alport	Right tackle	Watson
Hazen, Connor	Right end	Gibbs
Ely, Gerard	Quarter back	Sands
Goodwin	Left half back	Arter
Benjamin	Right half back	Holman
Hinkey, Chauncey	Full back	Case

Touch-downs—Murphy, 1; Goodwin, 1. Goals from touch-downs—Hinkey, 2. Umpire—Paul Mills, Yale. Referee—W. D. Judd, Yale. Linesmen—J. H. Simpson and Dean Sage, Yale.

HUTCHEON WON THE ROAD RACE.

Close Contests for Prizes by Wheelmen on Ocean Parkway.

J. P. Hutcheon of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club won the Citizens' Handicap Road Race yesterday. He had a handicap of 3:15, and rode the ten miles in 29:32 2-5. The race was a very successful one, and in spite of the fact that the roads were very muddy, fast time was made.

The start was made at Shaughnessy's Hotel, on the Ocean Parkway. The racers rode two and a half miles down the Parkway, turning at Howe's, and then back again. This course was ridden twice over, making ten miles altogether. Two hundred and ten starters came to the line, and after a little delay, the first one, "Eddie" Schwalbach, was started at 11:41. He is only twelve years old, and had a start of seven minutes from the scratch men.

A prize of a bicycle was to go to the rider who made the best time in the first five miles. This was an inducement for the cyclists to ride fast, and four were very close together when the tape was reached, at the end of the first lap. E. A. Laws of the Kings County Wheelmen led, closely followed by Louis Hunken, Bushwick Wheelmen; John P. Hutcheon, Brooklyn Bicycle Club, and C. M. Hendrickson, Kings County Wheelmen. To figure out the time, half the handicap was allowed, and when the judges had figured out the time, Laws was declared the winner of the five-mile time prize.

On the second lap Hutcheon and Hendrickson gradually forged ahead, and these two had a hot race to the finish. As they came to the tape excitement was at fever heat, and Hutcheon only managed to win by three-fifths of a second.

There were several spills during the contest. H. K. Roe of Patchogue had a fall when turning the mark at Howe's the second time, and dislocated his shoulder. He was removed in an ambulance to the Seney Hospital. F. D. White of the Lynbrook Cyclers had a fall at the same place, and was badly bruised.

The first fifteen prize winners, with the actual time made over the course, are as follows: J. P. Hutcheon, Brooklyn Bicycle Club, (3 minutes 15 seconds,) 29:32 2-5; C. M. Hendrickson, Kings County Wheelmen, (3 minutes 15 seconds,) 29:33; John Rogers, Avondale, N. J., (3 minutes 15 seconds,) 29:43; W. A. Smith, Falcon Wheelmen, (3 minutes 15 seconds,) 29:43 1-5; William Spree, Brooklyn, (3 minutes 30 seconds,) 29:48; C. F. Hulin, Brooklyn, (3 minutes 15 seconds,) 29:33 4-5; Raphael Sammis, Liberty Wheelmen, (3 minutes 30 seconds,) 29:40; E. A. Laws, Kings County Wheelmen, (4 minutes,) 30:32; Joseph Thompson, Greenwich Wheelmen, (2 minutes 30 seconds,) 28:58; T. R. Goodman, Bath Beach, (3 minutes 15 seconds,) 29:52; William Culver, Waverley Bicycle Club, (4 minutes,) 30:42; C. A. Carlson, Pierce Cycle Club, (1 minute 30 seconds,) 28:21; M. C. Tattan, Kings County Wheelmen, (2 minutes,) 28:51 1-5; E. C

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Under the Polar Star—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Caliph—8:20.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Lost, Strayed or Stolen—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Great Diamond Robbery—8:00.
GARDEN THEATRE—Evangeline—8:00.
GARRICK—Chevalier—8:30.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Grocers' Food Show.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Last Stroke—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Santa Maria.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Wizard of the Nile—8:00.
HERALD SQUARE—A Parlor Match—8:00.
HOYT'S—Sue—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—My Official Wife.
KNICKERBOCKER—Half a King—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15. Matinée, 2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—American Institute Fair—Day and Evening.
STANDARD—Vaudeville—12:30 to 11:00.
STAR—Merry Tramps—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1896.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE RAINES LAW.

Senator RAINES puts forth a statement for the vindication of the liquor-tax law, so far as its effect upon this city is concerned. We do not think it is true, as he says, that it was contended that the high tax would not reduce the number of places selling liquor, while it would reduce the city's revenue from the traffic. It has always been contended that a high-license or high-tax system would reduce the number of liquor-selling places and increase the revenue derived from them.

What was claimed with regard to the Raines law was that it was inequitable to make the tax upon each seller so much higher in this city than elsewhere—more than twice the average and eight times the minimum—while one-third of the proceeds was appropriated to the State Treasury. This compelled the city, without reference to the aggregate amount raised, to contribute more than its share to the State's portion of the revenue. Senator RAINES now meets this point by showing that, on the basis of the number of tax receipts already issued, while the city contributes $1,619,306 to the State Treasury from the liquor tax, its share in the reduction of State taxes derived from the assessment of property amounts to $1,633,370, or some $14,000 more. In other words, while the city, with less than 28 per cent. of the population of the State, pays over 46 per cent. of the liquor tax, it also pays over 46 per cent. of all other State taxes and loses nothing by the inequality of the liquor tax.

So far as the mere question of profit and loss is concerned, this point would be well taken, assuming that the system of assessment is a just one and Mr. RAINES's calculation as to the number of tax receipts and the proportion issued in this city will hold good permanently. The city really pays more than its share of all State taxes. As about six-sevenths of its taxes are for municipal purposes, the valuations are put much higher than the average for the State, in order to keep the general tax rate low, and then the State Board of Equalization makes a heavy addition every year to increase its contribution to the State revenues. On the other hand, there is no assurance that the number of tax receipts taken out for the liquor traffic will be maintained, and the calculation of financial results is premature. The brewers and others interested in the old saloons have tried to keep as many of them in existence as possible. If the number taxed does not pay, receipts may be surrendered and the proportionate amount of the tax for the unexpired term will have to be refunded.

We cannot tell yet whether the general taxpayers will be relieved at the expense of the liquor sellers, and the city come out about even with reference to the rest of the State, but, whatever the result in that respect, the principle will not be affected. The liquor tax is made unequal in order to draw unduly from the liquor business in the cities, and especially this city, and the fact that the city pays nearly half of all State taxes, whatever the source, does not justify the inequality.

CHEERS, GROANS, AND HISSES.

Mr. BRYAN drew great applause from Tammany Hall on Tuesday evening for two things in his speech—the praise of Tammany and the denunciation of Trusts. If there ever was a monopolizing, oppressive Trust in which the few grew rich on the spoils of the many, in which greed and cunning prevailed over justice and decency, in which power was concentrated in hands that seized all the profits, in which law was evaded and honor disregarded, it is Tammany Hall.

Mr. BRYAN, on the other hand, drew from Tammany Hall groans and hisses by the mention of each of three names. One was that of Mr. DEPEW. Mr. DEPEW is an orator of [illegible] fame, a man of remarkable gifts as a political advocate. His services have been rendered during many years to his party and his party's doctrines, from most of which we dissent utterly. Not only in his own city and State, but throughout the whole country, he has won the admiration, respect, and goodwill of his political opponents as well as of his own party. He is courteous, good-tempered, manly, and open as a political foe and faithful and untiring as a friend. He has not been a self-seeker, he has steadily advanced the fortunes of others and not his own, he is a demagogue neither in flattering the people nor in exciting their passions. There is no audience possible in New-York except such as Mr. BRYAN addressed that would hiss Mr. DEPEW.

The second name for which Mr. BRYAN elicited groans and hisses was that of Mr. HARRISON. As President of the United States, his most distinguished service was the high ideal he maintained from first to last in dealing with the judiciary, the branch of the Government on which depends directly that which is permanent, continuous, uniform, and universal in the principles of our institutions. With the judiciary Mr. HARRISON never permitted partisanship or favoritism or personal ambition to weigh. As the Chief Executive of the Nation he paid the utmost respect to it because it is the truest and completest embodiment of the nationality. And it was precisely in connection with Mr. HARRISON'S unswerving fidelity to this idea of the courts that Mr. BRYAN succeeded in drawing hisses and groans for him from Tammany Hall.

The third name, for which Mr. BRYAN excited the fiercest demonstration of hatred in Tammany, was that of Mr. CLEVELAND. In him Tammany finds every quality that it detests and fears and not one that it admires or shares. Tammany knows him as an unyielding enemy of long standing to all that it loves and seeks. He could hardly have a higher claim to the respect and confidence of sensible and honest American citizens. If Mr. BRYAN knew, if he were capable of understanding, what it is in the President that has attached to him the hearts of more Americans than any President has won since LINCOLN, he would not lightly invite for the name of CLEVELAND the hisses of the audience he addressed on Tuesday night. Such hisses, coupled with the cheers for Mr. BRYAN himself, are the most stinging condemnation that could befall any Presidential candidate.

STARTLING IF TRUE.

In discussing the suggestion recently made by The St. James's Gazette, that England and the United States, with possible aid from Italy, might safely and effectively intervene in Turkey and save the Sultan's Christian subjects from extermination and even from persecution, The London Chronicle prints the following somewhat remarkable editorial statement:

"Just now the Americans are absorbed in an election which raises graver issues than they have known in their domestic politics for many years. But on this Armenian question there cannot be any real difference between Republicans and Democrats. Of what Mr. CLEVELAND and Mr. OLNEY think of the Assassin we are able to give, on unquestionable authority, a striking and even startling illustration.

"Last year it was resolved at Washington that any further outbreak at Constantinople, involving the massacre of Armenians, and just such a danger to American citizens as exists now, should be followed by forcible intervention. Orders were given to the American Admiral to punish such an outrage by bombarding Yildiz Kiosk. These orders were subsequently withdrawn, when the dispute between England and America about Venezuela came to a head.

"Here we have a signal example of the danger of leaving misunderstandings between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race to simmer till they boil over at the most disastrous moment. The sooner Lord SALISBURY and Mr. OLNEY can agree as to the form and scope of arbitration on a question which is of less urgency than the problem in the East, the better chance there will be of that practical unison which The St. James's Gazette so wisely commends."

Without doubt the reference to orders under which, in certain contingencies, an American Admiral was to bombard Yildiz Kiosk is based on information obtained by Mr. HENRY NORMAN while he was in this country last Winter. It would be extremely interesting to know the source of that information, for then one could judge for one's self as to whether The Chronicle's "authority" is "unquestionable" or not.

If such orders were really given, they put it in the power of a single man, holding no representative office, to declare war against a nominally friendly nation, and marked a wide departure from the oldest and best established policy of the United States. That being the case, the impulse to question amounts almost or quite to an impulse to deny. Mr. NORMAN is an able man and an experienced journalist; he knows much about most parts of the world; his opinions are treated with respect by all except a very few of his London rivals; but for all that, he was not taken into the confidence of President CLEVELAND and his Cabinet, and the conclusion is nearly inevitable that he was misled by some one who claimed to have that confidence and had it not.

"FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE."

"We here, in America, are passing through a civic crisis which involves as its essential characteristic the single question whether, at this period of the world's history, any single people may hope successfully to divorce itself from all the past—from other and older civilizations—and be a law and a life to itself. That is at this hour the question which involves the very foundations of our social order, and to which all other issues are secondary and inferior."—From Bishop POTTER'S charge.

The Bishop, it will be seen, agrees with BRYAN as to the importance of the issue before this country. His very statement of it shows upon which side of it he stands, although there could be little doubt which side of it an educated and traveled man of sound and sober mind would take. BRYAN'S usual way of stating the issue is that the declaration in favor of the unlimited free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is "a financial declaration of independence." His latest statement of the silver side of the controversy, made at Tammany Hall night before last, is that "the Democratic platform declares in favor of an American financial policy for the American people." The Bishop agrees with him so far, and clearly holds it to be too plain for argument that talk about an "independent" standard of value for a modern commercial nation is mere nonsense.

It is conceivable that a savage tribe should find that it could adopt its own "independent" and non-exportable currency of wampum or cowries without experiencing any particular inconvenience. It does not do any business with its neighbors and has no neighbors to do business with. Its neighbors are its enemies, just as to BRYAN and a great many of his supporters in the remoter regions of the Northwest and the South "Europe" in general and England in particular are enemies.

It is a curious inquiry how an adult male American with at least a common-school education could have worked himself into the delusion that a nation like ours can go on and prosper while it maintains a debased standard of value "without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth." Bishop POTTER quotes an explanation to the effect that a race which has achieved such wonderful victories as ours over the brute forces of nature is naturally led to think that there is nothing it cannot do, even to "creating a new standard of value, or to doing business without any standard." No doubt this has much to do with it. But there is another consideration, and that is that this delusion flourishes most in those parts of the country in which there are very few reminders of the "other and older civilizations" from which no people can "hope successfully to divorce itself." Take the black belt of the South for instance, the rural regions of the cotton States, in which Populism is strongest. Although the price of the staple product is fixed abroad, the planter may not see a foreigner once a year, and when he does, is apt to regard him merely as a curiosity. There is little immigration, either foreign or domestic; there is little to disturb the provincialism which in a generation or two becomes inveterate and despises "the aid or consent of any other nation on earth," even to doing business with such a nation.

In the Northwest the case may be nearly as bad. Take the case, for example, of a boy born in Salem, Ill., a thousand miles from the seaboard, migrating thence to Lincoln, Neb., and never seeing the maritime cities of his country, through which its foreign trade is carried on, until he grows up and gets sent to Congress. While his mind has been forming and his stock of opinions laying in, he has no more tangible reminder of the past than "the oldest inhabitant" and no more tangible reminder of "abroad" than the sight of foreign-born neighbors whom he is prone to despise. Is it any wonder that such a man, unless he is very happily endowed, should come to think little of the wisdom of antiquity or of the wisdom of foreigners, should learn to look with distrust upon those who are brought more immediately into contact with "other and older civilizations," and regard the region they inhabit as "the enemy's country"? Is it any wonder that such an environment should produce a Boy Orator of the Platte, and that he should foolishly clamor for an "independent American financial policy"?

THE CHANGE IN THE LUNACY COMMISSION.

Dr. CARLOS F. MACDONALD has resigned the office of President of the State Lunacy Commission to take charge of a private asylum at Pleasantville and is to be succeeded by Dr. PETER M. WISE, who has been Superintendent of the St. Lawrence State Hospital for the Insane ever since it was established.

Dr. MACDONALD has given twenty-seven years of his professional life to the public service and is entitled to retire to a place of less care and responsibility and more liberal emolument. Of the value of his services on the State Lunacy Commission during the seven years of its existence it is hardly necessary to speak, but it is only just to recognize the large share of credit that is due to him in establishing the State system of care for the insane. There has been no humanitarian achievement equal to it in this country in recent times, and, obvious as its merit is, it was not accomplished without much difficulty in overcoming resistance.

Dr. MACDONALD was in a position greatly to help or to hinder this undertaking, and any hindrance from him, or even failure to help, would have made it hopeless, but he espoused the cause from the beginning and gave it his hearty support. It has been an important part of his official duty during the past three or four years to carry the new system into effect, and to his ability and zeal in this work its complete and acknowledged success is largely due. Now that the task is finished, the supervision of the State system, with its 20,000 subjects of scientific and philanthropic care, may safely be intrusted to another.

Probably no man could be found in the State better qualified for the place at the head of the Lunacy Commission than Dr. WISE. After receiving a thorough professional education and training, with special reference to the treatment of mental disorders and the care of insane patients, and making observation of the methods of European institutions, he was for several years Superintendent of the Willard Asylum. He had been an assistant there for years before, and when he left, it was to take charge of the new St. Lawrence Hospital, which he had been chiefly instrumental in [illegible] lishing, as a member of the commission appointed for the purpose and Chairman of its Committee on Plans. He, too, has been active in promoting the State-care system for all the insane subject to the public charge, and his appointment as Dr. MACDONALD'S successor was favored by those most solicitous for its continued success. Gov. MORTON is entitled to hearty commendation for making the choice.

THE BRITISH SPORTING CAD.

It is very gratifying to notice that the evening press of London disowns and condemns the behavior of the Yacht Racing Association, of which Mr. HOWARD GOULD has made the complaint published yesterday. Indeed, it would have been as much to the discredit of the English press to defend the conduct of the Yacht Racing Association as it would have been to defend the conduct of Lord DUNRAVEN in refusing to withdraw a calumnious charge which was overwhelmingly disproved.

Nothing, indeed, could be more gross in discourtesy than the behavior of the Yacht Racing Association, as it is related by Mr. GOULD, and not denied by the persons inculpated. It appears that after his boat had raced for several seasons in British waters with great success, and after she had been duly inspected and measured by the measurer of the association for the season of 1896, somebody reported to the association that the Niagara was fitted with appliances for shifting water ballast. Thereupon the association sent "three members of the council" as spies on board the Niagara to ascertain the facts. These singular "sportsmen" visited the yacht surreptitiously, without notifying her owner and when he was away from the yacht, and found that fifteen gallons of water, weighing 250 pounds, might conceivably be pumped from one side of the boat to the other during a race, and called upon Mr. GOULD to have the pipe cut off that communicated between the two tanks.

In reply, Mr. GOULD promised to have the change made, at the same time denying the right of the council to insist upon it, and particularly denying that the water had been used for shifting ballast, and he also called attention, in perfectly temperate language, to the discourtesy of the committee. This was on June 2. Mr. GOULD waited until the close of the yachting season, Sept. 26, for such an apology as a gentleman would have made three months earlier, and then published the correspondence.

It is plain that in searching Mr. GOULD'S yacht in his absence for supposed appliances of cheating in a race, the "council" did exactly what it would have done if it had searched his apartments for burglars' tools. Such a procedure would have been defensible only if the owner of the Niagara were a convicted criminal, and in that case he should not have been raced with at all. A more thoroughly "caddish" proceeding the annals of British sport do not recount. But when we consider that the Earl of DUNRAVEN is the President of the Yacht Racing Association, "the excuse is insufficient, but the explanation is ample."

"I admire THACHER for the stand that he has taken in this matter, and believe that any candidate nominated has the right to accept such portions of a political platform as he sees fit. This crying out against him by Tammany Hall, under such leaders as 'TOM' GRADY and other demagogues who claim regularity, disgusts me. Look at GRADY'S history. He bolted the Democratic Party with JOHN KELLY and went a hippodroming around the country. He again did the hippodrome act in 1884, when he came out for 'BEN' BUTLER and against CLEVELAND. His record is the record of other men in Tammany Hall who are now crying down such stalwart Democrats as Senator HILL, a man who has always been and still is a Democrat in the true sense of the word."—F. C. SCHRAUB in The Syracuse Herald, before THACHER'S withdrawal.

SCHRAUB is nimble. At the end of one week he lashes "TOM" GRADY and the "other men in Tammany Hall" who are audaciously trying to "down" HILL. At the beginning of the next week he joyfully and in a loud voice accepts from these men the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. What do the Tammany men think of their candidate, anyway? Do they imagine that in thrusting SCHRAUB upon them HILL was actuated by love of them and a wish to strengthen the ticket or by a Mephistophilean desire to do mischief and add to the existing confusion?

Mr. GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS told his Tammany audience that "the Populists were once Democrats." This is historically untrue in the far West, where Populism has been strongest and where it was recruited almost wholly from the Republican ranks. It is true only in parts of the South, where there was practically no other party but the Democratic. "Many of them," declared Mr. WILLIAMS, "were driven out of the party by those leaders who now call themselves 'honest-money Democrats.' The Populists have come back to the party to which they naturally belong in this campaign." You were one who helped to "drive them out," Mr. WILLIAMS, and it is not they who "have come back"; it is you who have gone over to join them. Undoubtedly you "naturally belong" together.

"What do you find? You find that a few financiers are able to control the amount of gold, and by sending it out of the country are able to run down stocks and reap a rich profit, and then by bringing it back again are able to raise stocks and make a rich profit again."—W. J. BRYAN, Sept. 20.

This is a new theory. A few days ago Mr. BRYAN was convinced that gold came to this country because he had been nominated on a free-silver platform. As a matter of cold fact, gold went out and prices went down when he was nominated, and gold came in and prices went up as it became more certain that he would be defeated. If we should say that a "few financiers able to control" [illegible] by naming him "ran down stocks" and "reaped a rich profit" and by turning the people against him "raised stocks and made a rich profit again," we should be more plausible and no less incorrect than Mr. BRYAN himself.

The papers friendly to Mr. BRYAN make a mistake in trying to cover up the physical prostration that prevented him from addressing the outside meetings on Tuesday evening. Mr. BRYAN'S physical condition was witnessed by a number of impartial reporters, and the account of it published in THE TIMES was accurate. For our part we have nothing but admiration for the pluck and endurance Mr. BRYAN has shown in his remarkable tour over the country. And no man could have done what he has done whose habits were not essentially temperate and who did not use his strength with as much skill as resolution.

"I accept the nomination, standing squarely and unequivocally on the Buffalo and Chicago platforms, and an earnest supporter of the Chicago nominees."

Thus WILBUR F. PORTER, accepting the nomination of the Buffalo State Committee. Was ever anything like this seen in American politics before? The candidate of a great party for the Governorship finds it necessary to say, even by telegraph, that he is in favor of its National candidates and its National platform. Imputations that he has too much sense, too much decency, too much regard for the opinions of mankind, to support BRYAN and the Chicago platform he indignantly rejects. Let the electric message flash forth to the uttermost ends of the State: "PORTER goes the whole hog." Really, JOHN BOYD THACHER could not have done it more tactlessly or more superfluously swollen the votes for BLACK or GRIFFIN!

Let us give "Boss" MCLAUGHLIN credit for more conservatism and sound sense than his Bryanite opponents were capable of in the Judicial Convention of the Second District. His influence was against any indorsing of the Chicago platform and ticket in a convention to nominate candidates for the bench, and it was in favor of nominations which will commend themselves to general favor, and his influence determined the action of the convention, or was at least in that direction, which was the right one. Men who wished to indorse BRYAN, throw over Judge BROWN, and nominate a man like PEARSALL found that was more foolishness than the boss would put up with.

Under the requirements of the election law as to filing nominations, &c., the National Democrats have a short time in which to effect their organization throughout the State, but it should be made as complete as possible in judicial, Congressional, and Assembly districts, and in counties where nominations are to be made. It is of the utmost importance to them to have a complete ticket everywhere on the official ballot under the emblem of the ship. That alone will give them an equal chance before the voters with the Republicans and the Bryan Democrats, and with that it may be possible by an energetic canvass to turn the Democratic tide in this State from BRYAN and from PORTER to PALMER and to GRIFFIN. That is something worth striving for.

"If my going around results to my disadvantage it is better for the people to find me out before election than after. If, on the other hand, by my going before the people it results in advantage to our cause it is an advantage we are entitled to, and our opponents cannot criticise us for taking that advantage."—W. J. BRYAN at Jersey City.

There is much candor and common sense in this statement. Mr. BRYAN may show poor judgment in his course, and a man who speaks as often as he and in conditions so unfavorable to deliberation and sound discretion certainly suffers some disadvantage, but he does give the people who hear and see him and those who read his speeches a fair chance to take his measure. Some candidates do not need to resort to this method. Others decline for good reasons to adopt it. Mr. BRYAN has a perfect right to pursue it, and shows unquestionable courage in doing so. Only he is mistaken in thinking that his opponents generally have any objection to it.

Phenacetine is not the thing Mr. DEPEW ought to take to quicken the action of the heart. His pharmacopoeia has gone astray. In nine cases out of ten the drug has a rather depressing effect. A small quantity of good whisky is a better stimulant. But Mr. DEPEW is joking again. No heart in these United States needs quickening less than his. It beats well and always in noble sympathy with his fellow-countrymen and all the world.

Solving the Twentieth Century Problem.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

The century question seems so simple to me that I wonder why it is ever raised. Let this solution settle the query, and let all hereafter hold their peace:

A year consists of 365¼ days. A century consists of 100 years; therefore, 365¼ multiplied by 100 equals 36,525 days; which, if any one will take the trouble to count, he will find ends on the last day of the 100 years, or one century. If that is not as plain as some other elucidations, I give it up. FIN DE SIECLE.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1896.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

For the sake of the argument let us suppose the existence of a Dover road of unlimited length, with milestones on it, numbered from Dover to No Man's Land.

Let us suppose a bicycle relay race of 1,900 miles on this road, with Dover as the starting point. Would not the race end at the stone numbered 1,900? Would not that stone be 1,900 miles from Dover?

Why, then, will not 1,900 years have elapsed when the year 1,900 of the Christian era is reached? And why will not the twentieth century begin the moment after?

BRUZ.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1896.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A letter from MR. GEORGE H. PUTNAM, of this city, dated June 18, was read at the banquet given by the Cobden Club of London, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the repeal of the corn laws, in which he spoke of the condition of tariff reform in this country after the enactment of the Wilson bill. "The voters of the country," wrote MR. PUTNAM, "reasoned roughly, as voters are very likely to do, that, as the legislative action of the revenue reformers has been followed by long continued financial disaster, therefore the financial disasters were due to revenue reform. Free traders were the enemies of the country, and had done what was in their power to undermine the prosperity of the country. The financial difficulties would, however, have come in any case in 1893 and 1894, and if, during those years, a Republican President had been in the chair and the McKinley tariff had been in force, the voters would have been quite as ready to ascribe the whole difficulty to protection and to the Republican policy generally. As the matter now stands, however, a generation must, I fear, go by before the American farmer and the American citizen generally will be able to shake out of his head the conviction that protection had been accompanied by prosperity and that revenue reform brought disaster. There is, therefore, during the present year, so substantial a reaction toward the protective theories which had ruled the country between 1861 and 1892, that a Republican protectionist President is practically assured of election. He will have in both Houses of Congress a substantial working majority, and there will doubtless be some re-enactment of the extreme provision of the war tariff."

—The selection of a design for a Canadian flag is still an interesting topic to citizens of the new Dominion. A recent suggestion comes from a resident of Toronto who advocates the placing of a single large white fleur-de-lis upon the fly of the red or blue ensign of Britain. He refers to the fleur-de-lis as the "emblem of old France—France as it was in 1759—France when it possessed and governed Canada"—and his idea is to commemorate by this monarchical emblem the French-Canadian part in the scheme of confederation. "In the Union Jack," he says, "are the combined symbols of England, Scotland, and Ireland; their sons want nothing more. Let us now place on our British ensign the insignia of France of the eighteenth century, out of gratitude and respect for her sons and their descendants, who did so much and so well for La Nouvelle France, and have so recently shown that they are ready to do as much and as well for our grand common country—Canada."

—The Boston Herald completed on Sunday last the fiftieth year of its publication, and in felicitating itself upon the high measure of success which has attended it, says that it "has grown by the force of circumstances to be the power it is." This is said modestly, but, although it is modified by the subsequent statement that the results are due to right methods applied by the right men, it is not quite just to those who have wrought out its success by hard and faithful work. The paper had much to contend against in its early days, but it has long outgrown the impediments that fettered its development, and under the able management of Mr. JOHN H. HOLMES in recent years has become the leading paper of Boston in intellectual force and news-gathering ability. To-day The Herald is the model independent newspaper of New-England and a credit to the journalism of the United States.

—BEN. FRANKLIN has always been regarded by Philadelphians as a sort of patron saint of their city, but they have lately realized that six Franklin Streets within its limits, however much renown they may confer upon the late lamented thrifty philosopher, tend only to confusion to the wayfarer within their gates, not to mention the plight of letters and transient newspapers. Other street names have been duplicated in large numbers, mainly through the annexation of outlying villages, and the Survey Bureau, as it is called, is attempting to revise the list to remove the confusion now existing. The effort is laudable, but, like all reformers, the board is finding its paths strewn with obstacles, chief among which is the demand of owners and dwellers on streets that their own shall retain its name and the duplications be removed by taking the name away from others.

—At a recent meeting of the Board of Education of Newburg the Superintendent was instructed to notify the teachers of the public schools to assume that all vaccination laws of the State of New-York have been complied with, and reject no pupil who may apply for admission because of failure to furnish a certificate. There was some opposition to the passage of the resolution, one member saying it was "ill becoming to the board to indorse a lie," and another rejoining that it had been done right along, for in two schools of the city children had been admitted for two weeks without certificates. He "guessed" those who admitted the children thought that the law had been abrogated.

—The Savannah team which contested in the recent matches at Sea Girt, N. J., are very emphatic in denying current reports that they were dissatisfied with their treatment there, and wished to have the next inter-State shoot held in some other place than the New-Jersey seaside town. The Savannah News says: "The Savannah marksmen have the kindliest feelings for the Jerseymen, and when they come down here next May to participate in the matches it will be fully demonstrated." The contests of the past two years have been productive of much good feeling, and it is pleasant to know it is not to be interrupted.

—The Birmingham (Ala.) News (Free Silverite) says: "Between the Maine election, TOM WATSON'S attack upon him, his protective record, his gold contracts, and his corporation proclivities, Mr. SEWALL is having a hard time of it. His incompatibility with the platform and with his running mate would be a huge joke were it not for the seriousness of the matter as affecting the Democracy." The News should permit itself to enjoy its laugh at the joke without compunction. It is too late now for these amusing things to harm a ticket already past hope.

—Chairman BELLANGER of the Iowa Populist State Committee has discovered that the representative business man represents nothing in a public way but cowardice and lack of information. "The opinion of the typical business man," he says, "is worth very little, because it is usually formed without careful investigation, and almost invariably with a view to increase his business." If the fool killer should happen to turn aside into Iowa, this particularly fatuous person would do well to betake himself to a cyclone cellar.

The Wicked Partners Once More.

From The Boston Transcript.

Gov. Altgeld explains the gold clause in his contracts as due to the requirements of his bondholders. It is a mighty handy thing to have wicked partners

PERSONAL.

—Balmoral, Queen VICTORIA'S palace in the Highlands, has a tower which relieves the exterior from absolute tameness, and pulls together the disjointed buildings which have been patched on from time to time, but the interior is plain to ugliness. The corridors are hung with that abomination of early Victorian days, imitation marble paper, are lighted with oil lamps, such as one sees in the engine-room of a steamship. Trophies of the chase—heads and antlers of deer shot by distinguished visitors—are fixed in every available spot. These are appropriate, except that they are framed in garlands of gilded twigs. The wall-papers in the rooms are pale stripy things, that ought long since to have been consigned to the flames. The pictures are inferior lithographs of the Great Exhibition and faded family photographs. The curtains and carpets of tartan are calculated to produce headache at short notice, and the chairs and sofas of uncomfortable shape are upholstered in Berlin wool. In the big drawing room glass-fronted cases filled with an endless variety of articles, useful and useless—certainly not ornamental—combine to give the effect of a museum with a dash of the curio shop. The library is a pleasant room and the banqueting hall has some good tapestry hangings, but here again are hideous garlands of gilded twigs.

—One of the London papers recently called attention to a clergyman who had held the same living for over fifty years. Now it learns from correspondents that such cases are by no means rare in the English Church. Most curious of them is that of a clergyman named MATHSON, who died in 1891 at the age of ninety, after being minister of Patterdale, in Westmoreland, for sixty years. For many years his benefice only brought him £12 a year, which was afterward increased to £18—the high-water amount. With that unobservance of usual methods general in out-of-the-way country districts, he himself read the burial service over the body of his mother, married his father to a second wife, and in due course buried him, published his own banns of marriage in the church with a woman he had formerly christened, and, though he did not actually marry himself, he did conduct the weddings of all his four children.

—OSMAN Pasha, the hero of Plevna, during all this turmoil and disorder in the Turkish Empire, is holding the essentially Oriental position of "sealer" in the kitchen of the Sultan. His duty is to seal all the dishes intended for his master's table immediately after they are prepared. As the cooks are likewise very trusty servants, having their wages paid with a punctuality which must raise the envy of the troops, the dishes are effectually secured against the insertion of poison by any unauthorized persons, and when carried into the royal dining room the seals are broken in ABDUL HAMID'S presence.

—To an inquiring Kentuckian Mr. ARTHUR SEWALL admits that it is true that he is making contracts with a gold clause inserted; but he says that he has been making charter contracts in this way for forty years. He says: "Charter contracts for foreign voyages are invariably made this way: 'Freight payable in gold or sterling.' I fail to see why I should be criticised for following the custom in my business that has universally obtained for the last forty years to my knowledge. I am perfectly willing to take silver or currency in payment, if custom permitted."

—The Hon. DANIEL G. GRIFFIN of Watertown, the nominee of the Brooklyn Sound Money Convention for Governor, was heartily welcomed home by his townsmen, and The Watertown Times, a Republican journal, thus spoke of him: "Mr. GRIFFIN is conceded to be one of the ablest men of our section, which boasts of many. He has rare executive ability, and it is no reflection on the other candidates named for Governor to express the opinion that he is the best equipped all-round of all who have been named for the office."

—Hon. WORTH W. DICKERSON of Grant County, Ky., who is making a widely extended speaking tour of his State, predicts that Kentucky will give McKINLEY a plurality of at least 27,000 votes. He says he has been on railroad trains everywhere, and in very many counties of the State, and he has great confidence in the "quiet vote" that will be cast for sound money.

—JOSEPH A. WILLARD of Boston has been Clerk of the Massachusetts Superior Court for over half a century. Tuesday last was his eightieth birthday, and he was at his desk before the opening of the office for business and said he was in as good health as at any time in his life.

—The Democrats of New-Haven favor the nomination of Judge CHARLES G. ROOT of Waterbury by the sound-money convention, it is said, and reports come from various parts of the State that he is regarded everywhere as the most available candidate.

Twenty-one.

M. B. Cheney in The Chicago Inter Ocean.

Hurrah, I'm twenty-one!
Whatever can be nobly won,
Or what another man has done,
I'm ready now to do.
Thus far I've been a silly cad,
And though I'm not exactly bad,
I've followed every foolish fad
That fancy led me to.

But now for other things.
I'll try what education brings;
(But still love fun—that leaves no sting
To pierce my youth and age,)
And stocks and bonds and railway shares,
And taming of the "bulls" and "bears,"
And what pertains to club affairs,
My mind must now engage.

Ah, this is life's new wine!
What royal vintage half so fine?
This god-like nectar now is mine,
Richer than stores of pelf.
Fill me the goblet to the brim.
Dull care, thou hoary tyrant grim,
Withdraw thy face, I'll drink to "him,"
"His majesty, myself."

Hurrah, hurrah, for me!
Pledge in a bumper full and free,
This youth, who starts o'er land and sea
With flag of hope unfurled,
This soldier, eager for the fight!
This prince, just come into his right!
This king, ascending in his might,
A throne, which is the world!

Hurrah, I'm now a man!
I'll help "the party" all I can;
My choice shall bless the day he ran
For Judge, or President.
For no such ugly word as "fail"
Shall swamp the ship on which I sail,
The way I'll ride before the gale
Will cause astonishment.

Hurrah, I'm "of age!"
Does every fascinating page,
Written by ancient peer or sage,
Such glorious news proclaim!
Of centuries I am the heir;
And all the labor rich and rare
Of busy workers everywhere,
And all success, and fame,

Are mine, the autocrat!
Upon my throne great kings have sat,
Who owned the earth, this way and that,
And all beneath the sun.
Good day,
I go to look to my estate
Yersee my kingdom rich and great;
Hooray!
This is the day to celebrate,
For I am twenty-one!
(Will some kind friend please hold my coat?)
I'll now proceed to vote!

THE RIOTERS IN TURKEY

MUSSULMANS SENTENCED TO FIFTEEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

All Armenians Suspected of Being Implicated in the Seizure of the Ottoman Bank. Doomed to Death—The Belgian Minister Demands the Liberation of One of the Condemned—The Italian Squadron Reaches Salonica.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30.—The Government tribunal to-day sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment each a number of Mussulmans who were convicted of taking part in the recent riots.

These are the first rioters who have been tried and found guilty since the late massacres. The tribunal also passed sentence of death upon all of the Armenians who are known or suspected to have taken part in the seizure of the Ottoman Bank. In this list is included an Armenian who was surrendered by the Belgian Legation, with which he had taken refuge, upon condition that he would be released after he had been examined by the tribunal.

The Belgian Minister has sent a peremptory note to the Porte demanding the man's liberation.

SALONICA, Sept. 30.—The Italian squadron of warships arrived here to-day, and it is announced that the British squadron will soon follow.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Daily Graphic to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Jerusalem, under the date of Sept. 13, saying that Mgr. Izmirlian, the former Armenian Patriarch, who was recently sent into exile, had arrived there, accompanied by a military escort. The Mussulmans in the city, the dispatch says, were much excited. It was rumored that it was the intention of the Armenians to blow up the Mosque of Omar, and all the Armenians were subjected to a search, which was conducted under the supervision of the police. The streets were patrolled by soldiers, and a strong force of guards was stationed about the mosque. The Christian inhabitants fear that a massacre is about to occur.

WILL NOT GO BEYOND DONGOLA.

British and Egyptian Officers Will Administer the Government.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Post to-morrow will publish a dispatch received by a news agency here, stating that the Anglo-Egyptian expedition will not advance beyond Dongola during 1896. In the meantime Korti and Debbeh will be garrisoned, and British and Egyptian officials will be appointed to administer the affairs of the entire province.

A police system will be established, and the railway to Kaibar will be completed. No British troops will remain, except those in charge of machine guns and the engineers. It is not likely that Dongola will be attacked, but in any event perfect confidence is felt in the Egyptian garrison.

It is a mistake, the dispatch says, to suppose that the dervish power is broken. It is regarded as certain that the dervishes will fiercely contest the possession of Omdurman, in the event of an advance being decided upon. The present condition of Egyptian finances renders an advance almost impossible, the difficulty arising from the opposition to the proposal to float a loan.

RIOTS BY BOHEMIAN COAL MINERS.

Property Destroyed and Mine Owners Assaulted and Injured.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—Twenty-five hundred coal miners at Brux and Osseg, in Bohemia, have gone on strike and, becoming riotous, to-day, wrecked the offices of the mining companies and the buildings surrounding the entrances to the mines.

A number of the mine owners were assaulted and severely injured. The strikers made no demand for an increase in their wages; neither did they make any statement of grievances, and the rioting is believed to have been the result of the spread of Anarchistic doctrines among the men. Troops have been sent to the scene of the disorder.

The text is printed here of the sharp collective note which the foriegn embassies in Constantinople sent to the Porte on the 15th inst., in response to the Porte's reply to their first note to that body condemning the recent massacre in Constantinople. The note reaffirms the statement previously made that the massacre was organized and directed by Turkish officials, refuses to continue the discussion, and strongly emphasizes the assertion that security is vanishing and that the foreign residents of the city are justly anxious.

THE METEOR TO BE DEFENDED.

The Truth About Her Collision with the Isolde to be Told.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Richard Allan, the Scottish yachtsman, who represented the German Emperor on board that monarch's racing yacht Meteor during the Summer just past, is to write a letter to The Field under instructions from the Kaiser, explaining the circumstances of the collision between the Meteor and the Isolde in the races of the Royal Albert Yacht Club's regatta at South Sea on Aug. 18, which resulted in the death of Baron von Zedtwitz, the owner of the Isolde, who was struck by a falling block or piece of the yacht's shattered mast, and died soon afterward.

Mr. Allan will furnish facts totally disproving the statements made in The Field's attack upon the Meteor a day or two after the accident, in which that paper ascribed the collision to an error of judgment on the part of those handling the Meteor.

It is expected that the letter will attract great interest, as it will virtually be from the Emperor himself.

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

A Belief that the Negotiations Are in a Promising Stage.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Chronicle says: "There is some reason to believe that the Venezuelan negotiations have reached a promising stage both with reference to the boundary dispute and an arbitration treaty with America."

The wording of the foregoing does not suggest that the statement is inspired. Everybody believes that the boundary dispute will be settled amicably, but such steps will not be taken pending the report of the American Venezuelan Commission. Only the permanent officials of the Foreign and Colonial Offices are on duty in those departments at the present time, and they will act in merely routine matters until the return of the Ministers. Lord Salisbury is too busy with Turkey now to attend to Venezuela even if Secretary Olney should press the Venezuelan matter. No such action on the part of Mr. Olney is expected at present, however, as it would be a slight to President Cleveland's commission.

A SCOTTISH THEATRE BURNED.

Three Bodies Taken from the Ruins, and the Search Continues.

ABERDEEN, Sept. 30.—During the progress of the performance in the People's Palace Variety Theatre in this city this evening a fire broke out, and the audience was thrown into a panic and made a rush for the exits.

A number of those present were seriously burned and many others were crushed by the wild endeavors of the frantic crowd to reach the street. It is stated that at least forty persons were injured, four of them fatally, while a number of others who are known to have been in the theatre when the fire started are reported to be missing.

The building was completely gutted by the flames.

ABERDEEN, Oct. 1—8 A. M.—Up to this hour three bodies have been found in the ruins of the theatre, and fears are entertained that the search which is being actively carried on will result in the discovery of others.

THE WAR IN MATABELE.

The Patrol Has Cleared the Forest of Rebels to the Shangani River.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Lord Rosmead, Governor of the Cape Colony, has cabled from Cape Town that the patrol under command of Major Baden-Powell has cleared the Matabele forest of rebels to the junction of the Owelo and Shangani Rivers.

Capt. Kekewich's patrol has defeated the rebels at Lions Kopje, killing twenty of the enemy. The other patrols have been successful in breaking up the camps of the rebels. Many rebels are now coming in voluntarily to surrender.

The patrols were greatly harassed by hungry lions. Food was very scarce with the men, and they were obliged to allay their hunger by eating horseflesh.

CONSUL JUDD'S STRANGE GUEST.

She Says She Is a Friend of a Government Official's Wife.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—Constance Elroy, the American woman who on Monday visited the American Consulate here in great distress, and was induced by Consul General Judd and his wife to remain as their guest until her circumstances should improve, and who after retiring for the night was discovered to have taken a large dose of morphine, has undergone the operation of tracheotomy.

She says she is a close friend of the wife of a Government official at Washington, and admits that she is an habitual user of morphine. On Monday she received a letter from her husband, which excited her greatly, and it is surmised that this fact may have had some connection with her taking the dose of morphine which nearly proved fatal.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

The Spanish Government Will Reinforce Its Army in the Island.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—The Government has decided to send 40,000 more troops to Cuba to reinforce the Spanish army in the island, and also to strengthen the forces in Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands with 2,000 and 3,000 men, respectively.

A free pardon has been offered to all who have evaded service in the army upon provision that they return and complete their terms of service.

Advices from Havana say the insurgents have executed the rebel leader Rodriguez by hanging. The reason for the act is not stated.

Accused of Filibustering.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—John D. Hart of this city, the head of the Hart Steamship Line, was arrested here to-day on a warrant charging him with engaging in a Cuban filibustering expedition on the steamer Laurada. He entered bail before United States Commissioner Edmunds. Capt. Murphy of the Laurada is under bail at Wilmington, Del., on the same charge.

LORD SALISBURY LEAVES BALMORAL

The Czar and Czarina Visit the Duke and Duchess of Fife.

BALLATER, Scotland, Sept. 30.—The Czar and Czarina paid a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Fife at Mar Lodge to-day.

Lord Salisbury left Balmoral to-day and started for the south.

The Prince of Wales and Count Worontzoff and Prince Galatzine of the Czar's suite have gone to Newmarket, where they arrived to-day, to witness the racing.

Capt. Slocum Reaches Newcastle.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 30.—The fifteenton sloop Spray, which sailed from Boston in 1895 with Capt. Joshua Slocum as its only occupant, arrived at Newcastle, N. S. W., to-day. Capt. Slocum, after sailing from Boston, proceeded to Gibraltar, from which place he recrossed the Atlantic and passed through the Straits of Magellan into the South Pacific Ocean, thence to Australia. Capt. Slocum will visit this port, Melbourne, and Adelaide, after which he will return to America.

Passengers for New-York.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Among the passengers who sailed from Southampton this afternoon for New-York on the North German Lloyd steamer Trave were Senator Stadler and family, Mr. Thomas Achelis and family, Mr. William Spies and family, Mr. Gustav Heye and family, Dr. Robert Safford Newton, and Dr. J. H. Platt and family, all of New-York.

Killed by Macedonian Brigands.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—A band of brigands on the outskirts of the town of Seres, in Macedonia, recently kidnapped M. Glatkow, brother of the Austrian Consul at that place, and also carried off a Christian and three Turks. All five of the captives were murdered. The brigands demanded £5,000 ransom for M. Glatkow, and as the money was not forthcoming they killed him.

A Severe Drought in India.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Bombay says the drought continues in Northern and Central India, where there has been no rain for many weeks. The crops in those sections have utterly failed, and grain riots have occurred in many places as the result of the scarcity of cereals.

Tunis Going to France.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—France has concluded treaties with Austria and Italy in regard to Tunis, and now England's refusal to renounce her most favored nation rights alone prevents Tunis from becoming absolutely French territory.

Carrying a Shipwrecked Crew.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The steam yacht Intrepid, owned by Mr. Lloyd Phoenix of New-York, passed Prawle Point westward to-day, having on board the crew of the barkentine which was recked off Mumbles Head on Sept. 25.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.

—8 A. M.—618 Grand Street; damage, $25.

—4:50 A. M.—362 and 372 Second Avenue and 301 East Twenty-first Street; Kelly & Co, cabinetmakers; estimated damage, $21,000.

—9:25 A. M.—132 Chrystie Street; Samuel Sulzer; damage slight.

—2 P. M.—152 West Ninety-first Street; Mrs. Meserau; damage, $10.

—6:10 P. M.—954 Greenwich Street; unoccupied; no damage.

—9:30 P. M.—Seventy-second Street and Second Avenue; electric light wire; damage trifling.

—9:40 P. M.—Forty-eighth Street and First Avenue; gas main; no damage.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Seminole, Bearse, Jacksonville Sept. 27 and Charleston 28th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

LATEST FOREIGN SHIPPING.

SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Capt. Vogelgesang, from New-York for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, passed the Lizard at 1:15 A. M. Oct. 1.

NO TRUST IN BRYAN.

Dr. Pritchard and Dr. Sayre Look upon Him as Unsafe.

Two more physicians of New-York have added their testimony to that of "Alienist," printed in last Sunday's NEW-YORK TIMES, and have declared that Candidate William Jennings Bryan is unfit to be intrusted with any high position.

Dr. William B. Pritchard of 105 West Seventy-third Street was asked yesterday for his opinion of "Alienist's" letter.

"I differ entirely," he said, "from the idea that Bryan is a degenerate. I don't see that there is any ground for such a belief, and I think he is anything but degenerate. I rather agree with "Alienist" that there are no symptoms of paranoia. I like the application of the term paranoiac to Bryan. It is the right fit, exactly.

"According to the Century Dictionary, paranoia is 'a chronic form of insanity, developing in a neuropsychopathic constitution, presenting systematized delusions of more or less definite scope, while in other directions there may appear a fair amount of mental health.' The latter part of the definition hits it exactly. There are delusions, more or less definite, though in other directions the person afflicted may be perfectly rational. It is monomania. There is no question that that is the form of insanity Mr. Bryan is afflicted with. It's the most common form that is found."

Dr. Lewis A. Sayre of 285 Fifth Avenue is not an alienist, but his eminence as a physician entitles his opinion to the greatest respect. He has read what has been printed in THE TIMES.

"I indorse," he said yesterday, "all that has been said about Bryan being a man with an unhinged mind. I fully believe he's a paranoiac, and is deluded over the silver business. I read in the papers this morning a declaration by some one that he thinks he is destined to succeed; believes himself a man of destiny. That's one of his delusions. This silver business, this howl about the downtrodden, and all that sort of business, is the result of delusion, which destroys a man's capacity to take a rational view of things.

"I believe implicitly that he is a man of perverted judgment. I don't say he's a moral pervert, but he's a hysterical, thoroughly irresponsible man of unsound judgment, whom it would be dangerous to trust."

Too Great a Risk.

From The Kingston Freeman.

A writer in THE NEW-YORK TIMES advances the theory that Candidate Bryan is of unsound mind, and backs up his argument by quoting from his speeches sentences which it seems impossible that any sane man could utter. He draws a parallel between his recklessness of statement and that of Horace Greeley, who died insane not long after the close of his unsuccessful campaign. Bryan's father, it is well known, possessed eccentricities of mind which practically amounted to lunacy. It is by no means certain, however, that the excitement of the campaign will affect Bryan as it did Greeley. The latter was an old man, enfeebled by years of hard and trying work, while the other has a young and vigorous body, more capable of withstanding the attacks of mental disease. The people of this country, however, cannot afford to take the remotest chance of having a man of unsound mind in the Executive chair. Not long ago, in Pennsylvania, a man who was found afterward to be mentally disturbed, brought about a strike during which there was a considerable loss of life and a tremendous loss of property. Had that man been President of the United States, possessing powers greater than those of most Constitutional monarchs, no one knows what might have happened.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

David A. Bell.

David A. Bell, who died at his residence, 911 South Forty-seventh Street, Philadelphia, yesterday, aged fifty-one years, was an ex-member of the New-Jersey Legislature and a former newspaper editor and proprietor. He was born in Matawan, N. J., 1841, and was educated at the Glenwood Institute and Pennington Seminary. Early in life he was engaged in the drug business in his native town.

Having considerable literary talent and a natural inclination for journalistic work, he began the publication of The Matawan Journal in 1869, which he continued until 1890, when he purchased The Red Bank Standard. In 1892 he sold The Standard and went to Philadelphia. Mr. Bell acted as private secretary to Gov. Ludlow of New-Jersey, and was afterward elected a member of the Legislature. He was also of the Editor of The International Ticket Agent, had charge of all the printing for the Atlanta Exposition, and was editor of The Official Daily Programme. In addition, Mr. Bell was a regular contributor to several daily newspapers, principally of campaign literature. He was a Methodist, and frequently preached in churches of different denominations. He had been ill for more than a year with stomach trouble. A widow and a daughter, twelve years old, survive him.

George D. Cox.

Dr. George D. Cox, a veteran journalist, romancer, translator, and litterateur, died yesterday of consumption of the throat at his home in Philadelphia. He leaves a wife and a daughter.

Dr. Cox was born in Burlington, N. J., in 1843. He went to Philadelphia as a boy, and his life-work had been spent in journalism or literature. As dramatic critic and dramatic editor, he had been connected with most of the prominent papers of that city.

Dr. Cox's most enduring work was that which he did in the employ of a leading publishing house as French translator. It was he also who wrote "Edmond Dantes," fondly believed by thousands throughout the United States to be Dumas's own sequel to "Monte Cristo."

Charles Hubner.

Charles Hubner, Chief Engineer of THE NEW-YORK TIMES Building, died Tuesday evening at his home, 966 Madison Street, Brooklyn, of a complication of heart disease and dropsy. Mr. Hubner was born in 1855 at Milhaus, France, and had been connected with the mechanical and engineering department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES for more than eighteen years. He leaves a wife but no children.

The funeral will take place Friday, Oct. 2, from his late home.

George B. Raynor.

The death of George B. Raynor, a well-known flour merchant, was announced in the Produce Exchange yesterday. Mr. Raynor was fifty-seven years old. He was prostrated by a stroke of paralysis on the floor of the Exchange during business hours Monday. He was removed to the Long Island Hospital and subsequently taken to his home, at 196 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, where he died. He had been a member of the Produce Exchange a great many years.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—Thomas McDougall of Cincinnati is at the Gilsey.

—State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin of Albany is at the Grand.

—The Rev. Dr. R. B. Fairbairn of Annandale, N. Y., is at the Park Avenue.

—Salvador de Mendonca, Brazilian Minister at Washington, is at the Hoffman.

—L. Vogel, Secretary of the Swiss Legation at Washington, is at the Buckingham.

—Baron von Reichnau, Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington, is at the Cambridge.

—Gen. R. De Trobriand, United States Army, and Mr. and Mrs. Ignatius R. Grossmann are at the Albemarle.

—Ex-Congressman Samuel B. Dick of Pennsylvania, George E. Matthews of Buffalo, and Col. Gouraud are at the Waldorf.

—Judge William L. Putnam of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and John W. Doane of Chicago are at the Windsor.

—Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster of Indiana, John A. Kasson of Iowa, and Gen. Charles E. Furlong are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton of Clyde, N. Y., and ex-Gov. P. C. Lounsbury and Carlos French of Connecticut are at the Murray Hill.

—Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis, Beriah Wilkins of Washington, D. C., and Joseph Wood, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are at the Holland.

FOR AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS IN THIS STATE ARE AROUSED.

Earnest Efforts to be Made in All Sections in Behalf of Sound Money—What Mr. Griffin, Candidate for Governor, Says of the Organization—Question of Executive Committee Chairmanship—The Notifications in This City.

Daniel G. Griffin, the candidate of the National Democratic Party for Governor, was at the organization's headquarters, in East Twenty-third Street, yesterday, in consultation with Gen. Charles Tracey of Albany, John De Witt Warner, State Chairman Widenmann, and others.

One result of the conference was a determination to make a campaign throughout the State in essentially the same way as the usual campaign of a party is conducted.

It is proposed to wake up all sections of the State in the interests of sound money and to carry the campaign for Palmer and Buckner and Griffin and Hinrichs into every county. Mr. Griffin will probably make several speeches in the larger cities.

All the State candidates are expected to come to this city next week to be formally notified of their nominations. The meeting will probably be held at Cooper Union Wednesday night.

The present State Committee was organized before the Brooklyn Convention nominated Mr. Griffin. As it was then constituted, Mr. Griffin was Chairman of the Executive Committee. In view of the nature of the campaign he desires to make, the question has arisen whether he shall retain this position. The matter was discussed somewhat yesterday, but no conclusion was reached.

As indicated, Mr. Griffin expects to be away from headquarters much of the time, and this would necessarily interfere with his duties as Chairman. On the other hand, he has had a large experience in this position, which makes him especially valuable as the head of the campaign work. He was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee in 1889, 1890, and 1891, when the party was victorious each year.

Mr. Griffin is, therefore, perfectly familiar with the political conditions of the State, and has an acquaintance with the active men in the Democratic Party, which his associates believe makes him too valuable a Chairman to lose, just now, when the organization of the party is in progress.

Mr. Griffin in the afternoon consulted with Chairman Widenmann on the point in question. He looked over the reports from about all the counties in the State, inspected the sub-committees, and learned from those at headquarters what had been done toward completing the organization.

"I never saw the work of any campaign in any more satisfactory condition at this season," he said. "We shall have a magnificent organization in the State, and a very large vote will be given to Palmer and Buckner as a result. The State and the local committees are going to work very systematically."

Gen. Charles Tracey of Albany has established himself at headquarters for the campaign. It is expected he will be there every day, with few possible exceptions, until election day. He is the New-York member of the National Committee, and will attend chiefly to that branch of the work. He will have his office, however, on the second floor of the building, almost within speaking distance of Chairman Widenmann. Gen. Tracey said such reports as he had received from the Chicago Headquarters indicated that Democrats were joining the new party in large numbers, and that Palmer and Buckner would receive a large vote in the Middle West.

Secretary Tompkins said that the Congressional nominations, except in New-York and Kings Counties, would be made today. In the two counties the nominations may be made later than in other parts of the State, because the law governing the filing of certificates of nomination is different in the case of candidates nominated by a political division lying wholly in one county. Mr. Tompkins said the work of organizing the Congressional conventions had been done with a rapidity that was without a precedent.

George F. Moore, a well known lawyer of Montgomery, Ala., called on Finance Committeeman Peabody of the National Democracy to tell him the condition of affairs in Alabama. He fully corroborated the statements of Major J. M. Faulkner, the National Committeeman, who was at headquarters earlier in the week, and insisted that Alabama was good fighting ground for sound-money Democrats.

The State Committee last night sent out an announcement with reference to the campaigning tours of the candidates. The committee said:

"Commencing on Monday, Oct. 12, and ending with Saturday, Oct. 31, the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor may, generally speaking, be considered as enlisted in the service of the canvass. It is assumed that at some time during the campaign you will wish to have one or more great mass meetings on behalf of the National Democratic ticket, National, State, and local, at which, in addition to local and other speakers, you may wish to have one or both of the candidates appear. You are requested to notify us at the earliest possible moment of the date or dates for which you would like us to make such arrangements.

"Kindly advise us also as to what will probably be the other wants in connection with your mass meetings in the line of badges, buttons, &c. Generally speaking, we shall be able to furnish you with particularly attractive badges. As to banners, we can probably arrange to supply you with first-class ones bearing portraits of both Gens. Palmer and Buckner, and the picture of ship, with lettering for State as well as National candidates."

NEW-YORK STATE DEMOCRACY.

Dates Set for the Congressional Conventions and Other Meetings.

The Executive Committee of the New-York State Democracy met last night at its headquarters, 258 West Twenty-third Street. Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott presided.

It was decided to hold the Congressional Conventions Monday evening as follows: Eighth District, 22 Eighth Avenue; Ninth, 124 Clinton Street; Tenth, 258 West Twenty-third Street; Eleventh, 429 East Houston Street; Twelfth, 233 East Thirty-third Street; Thirteenth, 103 West Forty-second Street; Fourteenth, 801 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; Fifteenth, 177 East Eighty-fourth Street. The convention in the Seventh District will be held to-night at 17 North Moore Street.

The Assembly Conventions will be held Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock instead of 8 o'clock, as the committee has decided to call the convention to nominate delegates to the various conventions for Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The County Convention will be held Wednesday evening at 5 P. M., at 258 West Twenty-third Street.

Arrangements have been completed for a mass meeting, to be held Wednesday evening, at Cooper Union, at which many prominent sound-money Democrats will make speeches.

SOUND-MONEY WATER PARADE.

Procession of Decorated Vessels to Sail Up the River.

The shipping merchants of this city have set on foot plans for a sound-money demonstration. The Shipping and Industrial Sound Money Association of the Port of New-York was organized yesterday at 1 Broadway. Frederick B. Dalzell was elected temporary Chairman, and Frank S. Gardner of the Board of Trade temporary Secretary.

The demonstration is to be made Saturday evening, Oct. 3. It is purposed to have a water parade of vessels, decorated with bunting, up North River and return. Already 150 vessels have volunteered for the demonstration.

To Join Bourke Cockran.

Gen. Lloyd Bryce left last night to join Bourke Cockran in his Western campaign for sound money. Before he left town Gen. Bryce sent a substantial check to the Democratic Honest Money League of America to aid in the work the league is doing.

Gold Candidate for Congress.

WATKINS, N. Y., Sept. 30.—At a convention held here this afternoon by the National Democratic Party of the Twenty-ninth Congressional District Demelville Page of Hornellsville was nominated for Congress.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Bonheur—Simons.

Lucian L. Bonheur and Miss Amelia Simons were married yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in the Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman. The bride was dressed in white duchess satin, trimmed with orange blossoms and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Bertha Simons, Miss Setta Schwarz, Miss Ray Greenbaum, Miss Rosamond Lilienthal, Miss Blanche Blumenthal, Miss Rosine Dreyfus, Miss Rebecca Fox, Miss Ray Blumenthal, and Miss Flora Steinfels. The best man was J. Major Heyman, and the ushers were Dr. Carelton Simons, Mortimer Simons, Leon Hirsch, Mitchel L. Erlanger, Henry Smith, A. Wineburgh, Paul Meyer, Henry Sommers, and I. Simons.

The procession to the altar was led by Miss Herminie Ludwig, as flower girl. She was dressed in pink chiffon and wore a large pink poke bonnet with plumes. She carried in a basket made of pink and blue satin some roses and sweet peas.

During the ceremony a musical programme was given by Mr. Taft, organist; a quartet of mixed voices; Miss Hilke, Mrs. Leonard, vocal soloists, and Mr. Hiram L. Friedlander, violinist.

The Reception Committee at the door of the temple was composed of Messrs. M. Friedlander, Charles Harris, G. C. Dreyfus, and Jesse Wineburgh.

After the wedding a dinner was served at Tuxedo Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Some of the many guests present were Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Ludwig, Mr. and Mrs. Katz, Mr. and Mrs. Greenebaum, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gans, Julius Bing, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop, J. Major Heyman, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, Count d'Elle, and Count and Countess Beingizose.

Mrs. Bonheur is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Simons of 114 East Fifty-sixth Street. Mr. Bonheur is a cousin of Rosa Bonheur, the artist.

The young couple will spend their honeymoon in Paris and return to reside at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

Prentice—Vanderpoel.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The marriage of Miss Lydia Beekman Vanderpoel, daughter of the late Aaron J. Vanderpoel, to the Rev. Sartell Prentice, Jr., took place at Sparren Roede, Kinderhook, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point duchesse, and carried lilies of the valley. The only ornament was a diamond sunburst, the gift of the bridegroom.

The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Prentice, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Edith Franklin, a niece of the bride. They wore gowns of pink. The bridesmaids' pins were pearl fleurs de lis. The best man was Mr. E. Parmille Prentice, brother of the bridegroom. The ushers were E. Isham, Jr., W. G. Hibbard, Jr., of Chicago, R. R. Prentice, and R. E. Luddington of New-York.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James W. Smith, rector of St. Paul's, assisted by the Rev. E. S. De C. Tompkins. The following were some of the guests present: Miss S. Oakley Vanderpoel, Mr. and Miss Anson Moran, Gen. and Mrs. Wager Swayne, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Isham, Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Mr. Harold Rankin, Miss Lambert, Mr. E. Conway, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lincoln, Miss Sinclair, all of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Sartell Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Willing, Miss Willing, the Misses Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Bishop, Mrs. Sterling, Mrs. Sasselberry, all of Chicago; Mrs. Joel Reed and Miss Reed, Mrs. Isaac Vanderpoel, Miss Vanderpoel, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Tucker of Albany.

The wedding gifts were many and of great value.

Thompson—Crimmins.

Miss Catherine Dorothy Crimmins, youngest daughter of Thomas Crimmins, was married at noon yesterday to J. Campbell Thompson by the Rev. George A. Hasenfuss at 187 East Seventy-first Street.

Ambrose F. McCabe was the best man, and Miss Maud Doudney, the maid of honor.

Among the guests present were John D. and Thomas E. Crimmins, brothers of the bride; Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Reid, the Misses Reid, John D. Crimmins, Jr., Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Haggerty, William Pitt Maloney, the Rev. Joselyn Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Curley.

The young couple left on their wedding tour shortly after the wedding breakfast and reception that followed the ceremony. On their return they will reside at 1 West Sixty-ninth Street. The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. J. Henry Haggerty.

Richards—Lancaster.

Miss Elizabeth Lancaster and William Milliken Richards were married at 8 o'clock yesterday evening at the Second Reformed Church, Hackensack, N. J., by the Rev. Arthur Johnson, assisted by the Rev. G. W. A. Birch. Miss M. Denovelle was the maid of honor, and the Misses Annie Milliken and Gertrude Richards were the bridesmaids. The bridegroom's brother, Lowell Lincoln Richards, was the best man, and the ushers were Walter B. Smith, T. Eugene Crassons, Arthur Ellery, Alfred F. Holly, Lucas Sage, and Frank W. Smith.

A reception followed at the home of the young woman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Lancaster, at Main and Anderson Streets.

The father of the bride is the President of the Lancaster Sea Beach Improvement Company of 2 Wall Street. The bridegroom is a resident of Hackensack. On the young couple's return from their wedding tour they will live in New-York.

Walter—Fuller.

Miss Ada Howard Fuller, eldest daughter of the late James Fuller, and Mr. Gustave Walter were married by the Rev. S. Delancey Townsend, assistant rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of All Angels, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Frederick Baggs, 211 West Seventy-eighth Street, at 4:30 P. M. yesterday.

The bride's mother gave away her daughter in the presence of about forty of the relatives and intimate friends of the family. The bride wore a pale mauve satin gown, the front of which was embroidered with silver. She wore a small bonnet. Miss Marion Adele Bagg, the little niece of the bride, was the maid of honor and sole attendant, excepting William A. Hard, the best man. The young couple will take apartments at the Hotel Marie Antoinette on their return from their honeymoon.

Blath—Ash.

The wedding of Miss Marie Ash and Charles A. Blath occurred at 7 o'clock yesterday evening at the home of the young woman's parents, 790 Lexington Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise of the Temple B'nai Jeshurun performed the ceremony. There were no best man or bridesmaids. The ushers were Messrs. Maurice Ash, a brother of the bride; Henry Lippman, an uncle of the bride; Jacob Blath, a brother of the bridegroom, and Mr. Louis Cahn. A dinner followed the ceremony. Present were Miss Minnie Herman, Miss Anna Herman, Miss Ray Leszynski, Miss Anna Mayer, Miss Carrie Levy, Miss T. Levy, Miss Sarah Stern, Miss Julia Libbman, Mr. E. L. Oppenheim, Mr. Larent Oppenheim, and Capt. Stern.

Gould—Bell.

Miss Lillie Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Bell of Bayside, L. I., and Mr. Charles Moulton Gould, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Gould of Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, were married yesterday evening at 6 o'clock in All Saints' Church, Bayside, L. I. There were no bridesmaids. Mr. William S. Gould, the bridegroom's brother, was best man, and the ushers were Messrs. Lawrence Bell, brother of the bride; Willard Misner, William Booth, Henry French, Lewis Howard of Buffalo, and Albert Briggs.

The Bell family is in mourning, so cards to the wedding were restricted to the relatives of the contracting parties.

Lloyd—Belknap.

Miss Jeanette Maitland Belknap, second daughter of the late Robert Lenox Belknap, was married to Mr. Robert McAllister Lloyd, formerly of Philadelphia, at the country home of the bride's mother, Huntington, L. I., yesterday. The ceremony was attended only by relatives of the couple. Miss Mabel A. Lewis, Miss Mary Remsen Belknap, Miss Ellen Auchincloss, Miss Lloyd, and Miss Bertha Mundé were the bridesmaids. The uncle of the bride, the Rev. Walker Gwynne, officiated.

Miller—Lee.

Miss Alice Bowers Lee and Ralph Gifford Miller were married at noon yesterday at St. Andrew's Church, Southampton, L. I. A wedding breakfast, followed by a reception, celebrating the ceremony, was given at Holme Lea, the country house of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowers Lee.

Prentice—Vanderpoel.

Miss Lydia Beekman Vanderpoel, daughter of the late Aaron J. Vanderpoel, and the Rev. Sartell Prentice, Jr., were married yesterday at the ancestral home of the Vanderpoel's, Sparren Roede, Kinderhook, N. Y.

Nelson—Beir.

The wedding of Miss Jeannette Beir of Lockport, N. Y., to Abraham Nelson of Brooklyn, took place yesterday at the bride's parents' home, 261 Genesee Street, Lockport, at 12 noon.

OVER 102 YEARS OLD.

Death of Mrs. Helen Hegeman Dean—Her Long Life Spent in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Helen Hegeman Dean, said to have been the oldest woman in Brooklyn, died yesterday morning at her boarding place, 356 Carlton Avenue. The recent death of Mrs. Andrus, with whom Mrs. Dean boarded twenty-seven years, caused Mrs. Dean to grieve very much, and it is thought this hastened her own end.

Mrs. Dean was 102 years 8 months 6 days old. In spite of her great age she retained until the last full control of all her mental faculties, and took a lively interest in current affairs.

During her later years she remained most of the time indoors, though she frequently attended services at the Church of the Messiah two blocks distant.

Mrs. Dean was born in New-Utrecht, and in the early days of the present century was regarded as one of the handsomest women on Long Island. When twenty-two years old she married Major William R. Dean of the Brooklyn Guards, who was one of the best-known military men of that period. Major Dean was one of the guards of honor at the reception tendered to Lafayette when he revisited this country in 1825. Major and Mrs. Dean at that time occupied a cottage in Fulton Street, near Sands Street, which was then in the suburbs of Brooklyn.

Major Dean was an auctioneer, and his business was prosperous. He died in 1856.

Mrs. Dean's most intimate friend was Mrs. Andrus, who occupied the house 356 Carlton Avenue, and twenty-seven years ago at the latter's invitation she went to board there.

Mrs. Andrus died a month ago at the age of eighty years, and Mrs. Dean did not recover from the shock.

During eighty years of her life Mrs. Dean attended St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, on the Heights, and the funeral services will be held there at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Among the relatives who survive Mrs. Dean are Mrs. Andrew Hegeman, Thomas M. Hegeman, Peter A. Hegeman, Dr. Thomas B. Hegeman, and Charles Dean.

No one will more sincerely mourn Mrs. Dean's death than Mrs. Helen Dean of this city. Mrs. Helen Dean heard of Mrs. Dean in Brooklyn a number of years ago and visited her. Though they were strangers, they became warm friends, and their attachment seemed to grow stronger year by year.

HARLEM MERCHANTS COMBINE.

Thirty-three Business Men Organize a Board of Commerce.

Thirty-three business men of Harlem met at the Harlem Clubhouse last night and organized the "Harlem Board of Commerce." Those present were William A. Martin, temporary Chairman; D. M. Williams, Millard J. Bloomer, Charles Harvey Lane, Bradley L. Eaton, James M. Horton, William H. Payne, H. C. F. Koch, C. S. Spencer, E. P. Steers, A. S. Nichols, J. J. Sperry, Jere C. Lyons, William Green, Jr., C. C. James, Charles Blanding, C. B. Morris, Atmore L. Baggett, Henry M. Denton, G. S. Walworth, James Rogers, and John E. Baker.

Oscar Hammerstein and other prominent business men who could not attend sent word that they would join the organization. Application will be made at once for articles of incorporation, and steps will be taken to secure suitable headquarters.

SOCIETY NOTES.

—Cards to the wedding of Miss Nina Rodenbough and Dr. Earle Sprague Bullock have been out a week. Gen. Rodenbough, the young woman's father, is connected with the United States Civil Service. The wedding will occur at noon in Christ Church, Boulevard and Seventy-first Street, on Oct. 8. The Rodenboughs live at the Endicott.

—Whether Mrs. Potter Palmer decides to follow the advice of her friends to take a house in New-York this season or not, her social entrée seems successful. New-York society needs new hostesses, and Mrs. Palmer would do well to follow her success into the metrop

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales by Private Contract and Transactions at Auction.

Mr. George R. Read has sold for Anson Phelps Stokes, to Charles J. Ridgway, at $23,000, the three-story and basement dwelling 4 West Ninety-fifth Street, 16.8 by 100.8½.

Mr. Eugene P. Peyser has sold to Louis N. Henriques the five-story flat at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street, 100.8 by 27.8.

Messrs. Henry D. Winans & May have sold for William Bird, to a Mr. Marshall, at about $50,000, the four-story dwelling 33 East Seventy-second Street, 20 by 100.

At auction, in the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, Mr. D. Phoenix Ingraham sold under foreclosure to E. W. Harris, at $21,200, the three-story brownstone dwelling 314 West Eighty-seventh Street, south side, 200 feet west of West End Avenue, 20 by 100.8½. He also sold, in partition, to Simon Hermann, at $11,400, the five-story brick tenement 543 East Twelfth Street, north side, 112.4½ feet west of Avenue B, 17.10 by 103.1½ by 17.8 by 103.1½.

Mr. S. De Walltearss sold under foreclosure, to Sarah M. Vallantyne, at $20,-778, the five-story brick tenement 516 West Fiftieth Street, south side, 250 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 100.5.

Mr. William Kennelly sold under foreclosure, at $9,500, to the plaintiff, Katharina Gass, the four-story brick tenement, with stores, 535 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, north side, 436.8 feet east of Pleasant Avenue, 20.5½ by 100.11.

The sales at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, L-shaped plot on west side of Third Avenue, 21.6 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 47.6 by 100 by 60 to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street by 23 by 21.6 by 77; also 378 Washington Street, southwest corner of Beach Street, 25 by 75, four-story brick store and lofts building; also the right, title, &c., of William H. Buxton to 330 to 348 Bleecker Street, 95 to 103 Christopher Street, and 216 to 222 West Tenth Street, beginning on southwest corner of West Tenth and Bleecker Streets, 93 by — to Christopher Street by 123.5 by 95 by 30.5 by 95.5, with sixteen three and four story brick and frame tenements, with stores; also the title of the same to 100 to 110 Christopher Street, south, 123 feet west of Bleecker Street, 125 by 93.6 by 123 by 69.7, six two and three story frame and brick tenements; also title of the same to 71 Bank Street, north side, 232 feet west of West Fourth Street, 25 by 118.10 by 25 by 115.3, three-story front and rear brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $36,650.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Walter Carroll Low, referee, 126 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 560 feet west of Third Avenue, 20 by 99.11, three-story frame tenement. Due on judgment, $5,978.

By Thomas S. Walker, partition sale, David Thomson, referee, Lot 619 in village of Wakefield, Westchester County, 100 by 114; also portion of Lot 1,176, in same village, 59.6 by 103; also 523 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, north side, 153.4 feet east of Morris Avenue, 16.8 by 146.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Bleecker Street, south side, 75 feet east of Wooster Street, for two eight-story and basement brick stores and lofts, by Henry S. Wood of 120 West Forty-first Street, owner; cost, $274,000.

No. 57 Allen Street, (alleyway,) for a one-story brick store, by Pincus Lowenfeld of 782 Third Avenue, owner; cost, $100.

Fiftieth Street, north side, extending from Broadway to Seventh Avenue, for a four-story brick horse exchange and stable, by the American Horse Exchange (Limited) of 48 Wall Street, lessees; cost, $90,000.

Eighty-fifth Street, north side, 210.7 feet west of Park Avenue, for a five-story brick flat and stores, by William Gallagher of 1,593 Madison Avenue, owner; cost, $19,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, south side, 200 feet west of Jerome Avenue, for a two-story frame stable, by John McLaughlin, owner; cost, $1,200.

Webster Avenue, east side, 209.3 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, for three three-story frame tenements, by Louise S. Friess of 1,003 Trinity Avenue, owner; cost, $12,000.

Lawrence Avenue, west side, 125 feet south of Mansion Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Isaac D. Arken of 567 East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, owner; cost, $3,000.

Leggett Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Christopher Bradley, owner; cost, $2,000.

No. 258 Sixth Avenue and 62 West Seventeenth Street, alterations to two four-story brick stores and salesrooms, estate of J. J. Astor, owner, Ludwig Baumann, lessee; cost, $3,500.

Forty-ninth Street, northeast corner of Twelfth Avenue, alterations to a five-story brick and frame factory and stable, by E. C. Ludin of 471-473 Eleventh Avenue, owner; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 134 and 136 Suffolk Street, alterations to two five-story brick tenements and stores, by S. I. Hirschman of 206 East Seventy-ninth Street and J. Feinberg of 134 Suffolk Street, owners; cost, $4,000.

Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Sixty-eighth Street, alterations to a one-story brick municipal lavatory, by Mayor, Aldermen, &c.; cost, $4,100.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Sept. 30.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 244; Eliza T. Bryson to William H. Budd..... $1
62D ST, 255 West; Theodor Von Ganther and wife to John B. Smith..... 1
56TH ST, n s, 153.8 ft e of 9th Av, 17.10 x100.10; Richard M. Martin and wife to Lillian Ash..... 1
58TH ST, s s, 315 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5; same to same..... 1
138TH ST, n s, 224.6 ft w of Boulevard, 16.6x99.11; Arthur P. Ducrot and others to Theophilus B. Persse..... 1
WEST END AV, 693; Emily Wood to R. Lewis Julian..... 1
SAME PROPERTY; William Wood and wife to Emily Wood..... 1
126TH ST, 321 West; Wallace C. Andrews and wife to Margaret T. Osborne.. 100
FRANKLIN ST, 159, s s, 89.6 ft e of Hudson St, 17.6x irregular; to Leonard St. Frederick Bechstein and wife to Augustus C. Bechstein..... 1
67TH ST, s s, 221 ft w of Avenue D, 22x57; Solomon Cohen and wife to Annie Nehrebeczky..... 15,500
ALL RIGHT, TITLE, &c., as heir at law of Nicholas De Peyster and Jane Arden, &c.; Mary A. Parrott and another to Jane A. Dickinson and others..... 1
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 349.7 ft n of 172th St, 36.8x100; Joseph P. O'Donnell and wife to Richard Warren..... 10
110TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 4th Av, 25x75x irregular; Hiram McDonald to Catherine J. Neidig..... 1
94TH ST, 17 East; William Rosendorf to Wendolin J. Nauss..... 1
95TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 16.8x100.8; Anson P. Stokes and wife to Ada L. Ridgway..... 23,000
117TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Morningside Av, 25x100.11; Ida L. and Mary E. Jenkins to Judson S. Todd..... 1
MANHATTAN AV, n e corner 103d St, 20.10 to 104th St x100; Robert Dick and wife to James A. Kelly..... 1
NYSE AV, Lot 27, map of lands of Thomas Walker, 25x143; James Angus to Carson Miller and wife..... 2,200
MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, w s, 205 ft n of centre line of 206th St, 75x170, to centre line of Loring Av, x75; James Morrison and wife to Charles F. Hotmmer.... 12,000
MACDOUGAL ST, e s, Lot 1,100, map by Carmine H. Goerck; the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to Harris Mandelbaum and another..... 14,000
BARCLAY ST, 28; also 74th St, s s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 22x102.2; George F. Martens to Alfred L. Simonson and another..... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Sarah E. Simonson and another to George F. Martens..... 1
LOT 167, map of Washingtonville; Nicholas Wilhelm and wife to Frederick Koedding..... 1,200
PARK AV, (Railroad Av,) s e corner of 131st St, 100x150; Harry V. Barnett to Rose Pisciotta..... 20,000
OAKLAND PLACE, s s, 150 ft w of Crotona Av, 25x100; C. Adelbert Becker and wife to Elise Leib..... 1,200
207TH ST, s s, 67 ft e of Fox St, 37x 45x45.8x71.9; Giacomo Pisciotta and wife to David Quigley..... 1
12TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of 2d Av, 24.5 x6.10; Franz Waldschmidt and wife to Franz Waldschmidt, Jr..... 1

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Majestic Sideboards at Factory Prices.

35TH ST, 257 West; William Baer and wife to Ludwig Baumann..... 5
80TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; Peter Dohm and wife to Emily Wood..... 1
UNION AV, 688 and 690; Marcus Nathan and wife to James McCormick..... 10
UNION AV, 684 and 686; same to Thomas O'Rorke..... 10
HIGH BRIDGE ST, s w s, Lot 54, map of Claremont, 100x100; Frederick W. Barwick and wife to Benjamin Bowker. 4,000
LOT 80, map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward; Frank J. Southwell to Henry Herdling... 305
LOTS 66 and 79, same map; same to Annie Harden..... 760
LOTS 145 to 151, same map; same to W. J. Hanway..... 1,295
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner Crane St, 75x100; Martin Fuselehr and wife to Diedrich Fedden..... 7,500
174TE ST, s s, 18.4 ft e of Park Av, 18x 100; Frederick Folz and wife to James F. Flynn..... 4,750
174TH ST, s s, 18.4 ft e of Park Av, 36x 100; Mary A. Kirkham to Frederick Folz. 1
12TH AV, s s, 605 ft w of 3d St, 25x114, William's Bridge; Mary Dougherty to Agnes Stanion..... 1,900
LOT 580, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to James Healy..... 370
LOT 67, map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward; Frank J. Southwell to Patrick D. Connell..... 425
LOTS 81 and 82, same map; same to James D. Ferris..... 710
LOTS 57 and 58, same map; same to William J. Jackson..... 1,390
LOT 46, same map; same to Josephine Jackson..... 705
LOT 144, same map; same to Archibald Robinson..... 775
LOT 132, same map; same to D. J. Pappano..... 710
LOT 63, same map; same to James Gallagher and another..... 450
LOT 128, same map; same to Bernard Grieg..... 1,000
LOTS 41 and 42, same map; same to Patrick Hyland..... 1,500
LOTS 59 and 60, same map; same to Augustin Hyland..... 1,190
LOTS 30, 40, 51, and 52, same map; same to Ignatz Hoffmeister..... 2,400
LOT 135, same map; same to Sarah Colton 775
LOT 23, same map; same to Julia T. Farley..... 400
LOTS 47, 48, and 49, same map; same to John De Hart..... 1,290
LOTS 75 and 76, same map; same to Ida Koch and another..... 610
LOT 86, same map; same to E. A. Godfrey..... 405
LOT 83, same map; same to Charles Schmidt..... 320
LOTS 141 and 142, same map; same to James J. Fox..... 750
LOT 1, same map; same to John J. Gormley..... 975
LOTS 19 and 20, same map; same to George P. Baisley..... 840
LOT 74, same map; same to Thomas E. Coyle and wife..... 305
LOTS 84 and 85, same map; same to Bridget Noonan..... 780
LOTS 37 and 38, same map; same to Thomas F. McGinnis..... 1,460
LOTS 77 and 78, same map; same to Patrick Owens..... 610
LOTS 120 and 143, same map; same to Annie J. Powers..... 1,130
LOTS 133 and 134, same map; same to Christian Mottzen..... 3,000
LOTS 34, 64, 65, 72, and 73, same map; same to Hulda Wittner..... 3,665
LOTS 35 and 36, same map; same to Gertrude E. McCafferty..... 1,420
LOT 50, same map; same to Jane Taylor.. 430
LOTS 2 and 4, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to Rosina Ferraroli. 100

Recorded Leases.

BLANK, Louisa, and another, executors, to Burr & Paddell; s w corner of 3d Av and 66th St, 5 years..... $8,000
DONOVAN, Timothy, to Michael Norton; s s of 49th St, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x 100.5, 20 years..... $350 to 400
DALE, James, to Thomas F. McHugh; 800 and 802 Westchester Av, 4½ years..... $420 to $540
HADDEN, Rufus S., Frederick de L. Booth Tucker; 118 Avenue D, 5 years.. 1,500
MERTENS, Frederick W., to M. E. Stremmell; n w corner of Lexington Av and 97th St, 3 7-12 years..... $1,100 to 1,200
RATKOWSKY, Aaron S., to Elias Samson; 2 Forsyth St, 4 years..... 1,150
SATTELMAYER, Herman, to John M. Schmidt; 212 Grand St, 5½ years..... 2,000
Zehnder, George, to John Schierloh; 204 West 61st St, 3 years..... 600

Recorded Mortgages.

BLUMENTHAL, Babette, to Victor Noeder; n s of 150th St, 375 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year..... $1,500
SAME to David Quigley; same property, 1 year..... 2,000
BUDD, William H., to Eliza T. Bryson; 57 Central Park West, 1 year..... 5,000
BAUMANN, Ludwig, to William Baer; n s of 35th St, 193 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year.. 10,000
BOWKER, Benjamin, to Frederick W. Barwick; southeast plot of Lot 54, map of Claremont, 2 years..... 500
BUEK, Charles, and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; n s of 72d St, 431 and 454 east of West End Av, 2 years (two mortgages)..... 80,000
COYLE, Thomas E. and Jane, to Frank J. Southwell; Lot 74, map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward, 3 years..... 183
CRONIN, Thomas J., and wife to Mary V. Boyer; e s of Arthur Av, 33.4 ft n of boundary line of Lots 54 and 55, map of the property of Nathaniel Jarvis, 5 years..... 2,000
COOK, Henry F. and wife to David Oppenheimer and another; n s of 69th St, 413 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year..... 12,000
DE HART, John, to Frank J. Southwell; Lots 47, 48, and 49, map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward, 3 years..... 774
DENMARK, William S., and wife to Eliza Billet; 519 East 141st St, 3 years..... 2,500
DEEN, Ann M., to Moritz H. Rosenstein; s s of 30th St, 117.6 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years..... 25,000
SAME to William H. Young; same property, ½ month..... 2,000
FLOWER, Harriet, to Isaac C. Ogden, Jr., and another; s s of 74th St, 183.4 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years..... 5,600
FOLZ, Frederick, and wife to Milton A. Straw; n s of 170th St, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 2 years..... 4,000
FERRAIOLI, Rosina, to Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company; Lots 412 and 413, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 3 years..... 1,200
GRIES, Bernard, to Frank J. Southwell; Lot 128, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years... 600
GROSS, Conrad R., and George Herbener and wives to Robert H. G. Murphy; s s of Manhattan Av, 27.10 ft and 54.10 ft n of 101st St, (two mortgages,) 3 years.. 40,000
HALBERSTAD, Leonard, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 224 Willis Av, 1 year..... 10,000
HERSCHMANN, Siegmund I., and wife to the East River Savings Institution; 206 East 79th St, 3 years..... 8,000
HOFFMEISTER, Ignatz, to Frank J. Southwell; Lots 38, 60, 61, and 64, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years..... 1,400
HALL, J., Henry B., and wife to the Germania Fire Insurance Company; e s of Trinity Av, 219.4 ft s of 165th St, 2 years..... 7,000
HOCHSTER, Moses, to the Grand Lodge of the United States of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; s s of 8th St, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years..... 15,000
JACKSON, William J., to Frank J. Southwell; Lots 57 and 58, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years..... 834
JOHNSTON, Gustav A., and wife to John Elsner; w s of Crotono Place, 159.11 ft s of 171st St, 5 years..... 5,000
KOFFMAN, Adolphus, to the Ladies' Sewing Society of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum; 112 7th Av, 3 years..... 3,000
KOCH, Ida, to Frank J. Southwell; Lots 75 and 76, map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward, 3 years..... 366
KOLDDING, Frederick, and wife to Moritz Lowenstein; Fulton St, n w s, Lot 167, map of Washingtonville, 3 years..... 2,500
KLINKER, Ida E. and Herman H., to Eliza Dean; 993 2d Av, 1¼ years..... 2,000
LEIB, Elise and Lawrence, to C. Adelbert Becker; s s of Oakland Place, 150 ft w of Crotona Av, 3 years..... 2,750
MOLTZEN, Christian, to Frank J. Southwell; Lots 133 and 134, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years..... 1,500
MACALLISTER, Margaret W., to the Citizens' Savings Bank; n s of 122d St, 253 ft e of 8th Av, (five mortgages,) 1 year..... 117,500
SAME to James D. Putnam; same property, (five mortgages,) 1 year..... 42,586
SAME to James Rogers; s s of 122d St, 454 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year..... 10,000
SAME to Herbert W. Meyer; s s of 122d St, 352 ft w of 7th Av, demand..... 353
McELROY, Daniel S., and wife to Broadway Savings Institution; s w corner of 42d St and Madison Av, 1 year.. 80,000
NEHREBECZKY, Annie, to Solomon Cohen; s s of 6th St, 221 ft w of Avenue D, installments..... 5,000
NOONAN, Bridget, to Frank J. Southwell; Lots 84 and 85, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years..... 438
OWENS, Patrick, to same; Lots 77 and 78, same map, 3 years..... 299
O'KANE, Margaret, to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of West 115th St, 100 ft e of Bleecker St, 1 year..... 3,000
PAPPANO, Domenico J., to Frank J. Southwell; Lot 132, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years..... 426
SCHMIDT, Charles, to same; Lot 83, same map, 3 years..... 192
STANION, Agnes, to Peter J. Dooling; s s of 12th Av, 005 ft w of —— St, Lot 991, map of Wakefield, 2 years..... 700
SEERY, Peter, and Thomas Conlon and wife to William L. Flanagan, as managing director; w s of Perry Av, 350 ft s of Bedford Av, demand..... 4,000
STEINBERGER, Clarence S., to Ira W. Rubel; n s of 60th St, 209.1 ft e of Madison Av; West St, e s, 62.6 ft s of Charlton St; 52 Broadway; 94 Spring St, and other property, ¼ part, 1 year..... 5,000
STIMMEL, Barbara, to Ignatz Bockowitz, trustee; 9 2d Av, 291 and 293 Bowery, and 7 2d Av, secures credits.... 39,928
VAN ARSDALE, William H., and wife, to Moritz Lowenstein; n c s of Huguenot St, Lot 168, map of Penfield property, 3 years..... 2,000
WITTNER, Hulda, to Frank J. Southwell; Lots 34, 64, 65, 72, and 73, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years..... 2,199
WOOD, Emily, to Peter Doehm, s s of 80th St, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 6 months..... 3,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOURNE, Frederick G., and others, executors of Alfred C. Clark, to Elizabeth S. Clark, guardian..... $1
BROWN, Harriet P., to Charles Crook.. 1,000
CRANE, William N., to Frederick A. Snow..... 1
FOSTER, Frederic de P., to Louisa Minturn, guardian, 5-9 part..... 5,000
SAME to Julia Bedell, 4-9 part..... 4,000
HAWKINS, Laura B. M., to the Metropolitan Savings Bank..... 6,000
HAUBERT, Charles H., to William N. Crane..... 1
HERB, Elizabeth, to Elizabetha Finck.. 12,000
KAUFMAN, Isidor and Max, to Bernhard M. Cohen..... 950
LAWTON, Cyrus, to Newbury D. Lawton..... 1
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Charles Unangst..... 3,500
SCHMIDT, Herman A, to George Ehret.. 1
SEDGWICK, John, assignee, to Holmes Ammidown..... 30,955
SNOW, Frederick A., to Continental Trust Company of New-York..... 66,000
SAME to William N. Crane..... 1
TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST COMPANY, executors, &c., to Peter A. H. Jackson..... 11,000
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Alexander Berghaus, committee, &c..... 7,556
SAME to same..... 7,519
WALLACH, Hirsch, to Christian Kimmel and wife..... 5,000
YOUNG, William H., to William N. Clark and others, trustee of Henry M Schieffelin..... 17,000

Lis Pendens.

COLUMBUS AV, n s, Lots 27 and 28, map of 211 lots, portion of the Downing estate, at Van Nest Station, 50x100; John Mullaly against Charles A. Lopez and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
EXCHANGE PLACE, 69, n e corner of New St, and 3 other parcels in Brooklyn; Catharine W. Miller and others against Henry W. Miller and others, administrators, &c., (partition.)
56TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 50x100.5; also, 1st St, n e corner of 2d Av, 84.4x67.4x75.9x81.6; Philip Donohue against Theodore C. Gross and others, (warrant of attachment.)
145TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 75x100; Charles Ungarot against Edward E. White and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
CHERRY ST, 103, n s, 44 ft w of Oliver St, 16.1 x irregular; also, Cherry St, 101, n s, adjoining above and house of Dominick Litz, 16.1x irregular, and 218 East 73d St; Mary Raby against William Raby and others, (action to adjudge ownership.)
74TH ST, s s, 542 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; J. Frederic Kernochan, as committee of Marie Marshall, against Adam Faeger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
HICKORY ST, e s, 65 ft n of Oak Drive, Lots 79 and 80, map of Bronxwood Park; Lewin Vinton and another against George H. Love and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien.)
BATAVIA ST, s s, 45.8 ft e of Roosevelt St, 22x 51; Michael Moore against Ellen A. Farrell and another, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien.)
GREAT JONES ST, 30; Benedict A. Klein against Mary Archer, (specific performance.)
72D ST, 124 West; Garfield National Bank against John McClave, (warrant of attachment.)
11TH AV, w s, 24.8 ft s of 22d St, run s 49.4x w, 75x s, 24.8x w, 75x n, 98.9, to 22d St, x e, 75 x s, 24.8x e, 75, to 11th Av; same against same, (same action.)
SAME PROPERTY; same against same, and S. Wood Maclay, (same action.)
72D ST, 124 West; same against same, (same action.)
62D ST, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5; Mary A. Simpson against Charlotte Newitter and others, (partition.)
120TH ST, 94 ft e of Madison Av, 27x100.11; Julius H. Seymour against Maria Zilek and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office:

98TH ST, 203 and 205 West; Don A. Gaylord against Mary E. Garrett, owner and contractor..... $120
102D ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 47.6x95; Ravitch Brothers against Harris Fordinsky, owner; Fordinsky & Barash, contractors..... 300
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 125 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; John McKenna against A. W. Mathews, owner; Pietro Indelli, contractor..... 29
23D ST, 414 and 416 East; Charles W. Moller against A. & S. Bloch, owners; James Keyes, contractor..... 104
CHRYSTIE ST, 119; Frank X. Sadler, as receiver, against Cooper & Newmark, as contractors..... 85
CANAL ST, 98; same against same..... 31
HENRY ST, 33; same against same..... 102
86TH ST, 28 East; same against same.. 20
86TH ST, 412 East; same against same.. 251
LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 97th St; same against same..... 229
EAST BROADWAY, 167; Interstate Stone Company against same and Solomon Frankel and Samuel Werner, owners.... 140
119TH ST, 172 East; John Cork against George J. Spiehler, owner; John F. Coffey, contractor..... 45
HAMPDEN ST, n s, 100 ft w of Grand Av, 25x100; Frank W. Gilbert against Jerome J. Reilly, owner; Inbigt Mikkelson, contractor..... 54
CLINTON ST, 88; Sedgwick Machine Works against Tuchfeld & Henigs and others, owners; Hugo Stommel, contractor..... 40
155TH ST, 572 and 574 East; William Blumenauer against Eggers & Bissinger, owners and contractors..... 1,188
PARK AV, s w corner of 84th St, 100x230; Nicholas Bindrim against St. Lawrence Church and J. Weber & Co., owners; J. J. & F. P. Trainor, contractors..... 60
THOMPSON ST, 51; Louis Weinberg against Nego & De Rego, owners; J. H. Farber Company, contractors..... 31
ROSE, or 152d St, n s, 40 ft w of Bergen Av, 43.10x25; Raphael De Bois against H. Kroepkes, owner; John Wagner, contractor..... 28

Orders.

Under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.

8TH AV, w s, between 139th and 140th Sts, 200x100; on Matthew C. Kernan, owner, by Charles Blackburn to Charles Harrison & Co..... $4,580

STATE COURTS.

Supreme Court, Appellate Division.

SARATOGA, Sept. 30.—In the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, to-day, the following causes were argued:

No. 94—William Shaw, respondent, vs. The Town of Potsdam and The Town of Madrid, appellants.—Argued by Edward A. Everett for respondent, John A. Vance for appellants.

No. 106—Andrew G. Tolman, respondent, vs. Mark L. Heading, appellant.—Argued by R. Corbin for respondent, Wheeler & Woodward for appellant.

No. 111—Fred. G. Berry, appellant, vs. Edward F. Rowley, respondent.—Argued by J. P. Kellas for appellant, S. A. Beman for respondent.

No. 113—Ira W. Ketchum, appellant, vs. Orrin Vandusen, respondent.—Argued by A. Armstrong, Jr., for appellant, Potter & Kellogg for respondent.

No. 114—Isaac Roblee, appellant, vs. The Town of Indian Lake, respondent.—Argued by Raley & Kiley for appellant, King & Ashley for respondent.

No. 119—Barnet Aronson, respondent, vs. Lewis Abrams, appellant.—Argued by C. S. Enches for respondent, Jenkins & McArthur for appellant.

Calendar for Thursday: Nos. 81, 98, 120, (121, 122, 123,) 125, (129, 130, 131,) 133, 134.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Daly, P. J.—McAdam and Bischoff, Jr., JJ.
Appeals From Judgments of District Courts.—Nos. 38, 22, 23, 39, 40.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Russell, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte matters.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Calendar clear.
Preferred Cause.—No. 9016—Moody vs. Miller.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Nos. 2603, 2839, 2306, 2058, 2594, 8813, 2450, 1517, 777, 2267, 2934, 2849.—Case unfinished.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Sedgwick, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Calendar clear.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Gleserich, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J.—Nos. 2843, 2097, 2733, 2738, 2789, 2805, 2814, 2950, 3006, 3120, 3121. Case unfinished.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Bookstaver, J.—Calendar clear. Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S. At 10:30 A. M.: No. 1196—Will of Ellen Kennedy. No. 2128—Will of John A. Marckert.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar. Wills for Probate—At 10:30 A. M.: Margaret A. W. Frame, Caroline Kraus, Charles Wise.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.
CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Sanford vs. Conrad—William C. Breed, James vs. Horn—William H. Godden, Bock vs. Davis—Clifford W. Hartridge, Ruppert vs. Broemer (two cases)—Edward E. McCall.
SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Matter of Cotter—M. A. Lesser, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. O'Brien—Charles D. Ingersoll.
SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Cunningham vs. Cruger—John E. Ward.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Louis Stern vs. Matilda Michaelis—George Sutliff, Caroline Metcalfe vs. William F. Ryman—Charles K.

One-Half of the Time

You spend more than you should for clothes. There's no sound reason for it. Look at what we give you for

NO MORE **$15.00** NO LESS

Your choice of an absolutely unequaled stock of Scotch tweeds and English worsteds, in a suit made to your order. The price is less than a half of what you sometimes pay, while the value received remains the same.

The jobbing trade at our woolen warehouse having ended for the season, we have distributed all our high-grade woolens between our ten New-York stores.

Beavers, Kerseys, Montagnacs, Vicunas, we are showing them all—just the thing for winter overcoats.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

10 Branch Salesrooms in This City.

Wholesale Woolen House, Tailoring Shops, and Mail Order Department, 568 to 578 Broadway, cor. Prince St.

Self-Measurements & Samples Sent.
Sun Bldg., near Bridge. (Open evenings.)
49 Besver St. Arcade Bldg., 71 B'way.
225 Whitehall St.
Equitable Bldg., 120 B'way, (7th floor.)
Postal Bldg., 255 B'way, (6th floor.)
579 B'way, bet. Prince and Houston.
1,191 B'way, near 28th. (Open evenings.)
125th St. & Lex. Ave. (Open evenings.)

Newark—Broad St., near Market. (Opening evenings.)
Albany—22 South Pearl St. (Opening evenings.)

Beekman. William Buhler vs. Joseph Goodman —John D. E. Ireland.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
SUPREME COURT—Part II.—Goodrich, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The accounting in the estates of Samuel K. Rich, Rufus Hitchcock, Edward Curran, Christian Huber, Noyes G. Fowler, Patrick Donnelly, Thomas C. Spencer, Eliza McCormick, Camp Infants, (motion,) Wilhelmina Claus, Charles J. Moran, Mary L. McKeown. Contested calendar at 10:30 A. M.: The will of Mary Holmes.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New-York City.

—HENRY AUGUST WILLY SONNTAG.—Henry August Willy Sonntag, importer of musical instruments at 58 White Street, under the name of Herman Sonntag, made an assignment yesterday to Gottfried Julius Hauser, giving preferences for $7,725—to Henry Lindenmeyer & Sons, $1,350; Fedor Schmidt, New-Brighton, S. I., $2,000; Hermine Murken, Bremen, Germany, $808; Louise Sonntag, $2,567, and Albert Repp, Brooklyn, $1,200. The business was established many years ago by his father, Herman Sonntag, who retired in 1886. The son became a partner with his father in 1878, and succeeded to the business when his father retired. Large & Stallknecht, who represent the assignor, said that the assignment was due to the hard times, as musical instruments were a luxury, and people did not want to buy them. Approximately the liabilities are $44,000 and the nominal assets $38,000, principally in stock.

—WEIS & CO.—Weis & Co., manufacturers of meerschaum pipes at 69 Walker Street, corner of Broadway, yesterday confessed two judgments, aggregating $13,030, to Henry F. Gierisch, on notes of firm, delivered to Sartorius & Co., and for money loaned by the latter. They also gave Mr. Gierisch a chattel mortgage on the place for $13,000. They have been in business since 1888, when they succeeded Carl Weis, with whom they had been employed ten years. The partners are Max Weis and Joseph Graf. Mr. Weis did not care to say anything about the matter.

—JOHN D. W. SHERMAN.—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for $2,087 against John D. W. Sherman, wholesale liquor dealer and storage at 1 and 3 Front Street, in favor of the California Bank of Los Angeles. He has been in business in this city for seventeen years, and was previously in business at Boston. He made an assignment in Brooklyn last week to Peter H. McNulty.

—MARTIN J. CONNELLAN.—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for $20,025 against Martin J. Connellan, dealer in dry goods at Columbus Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, who failed on Monday, from Kneeland & Stewart, in favor of the H. B. Claflin Company for balance due for merchandise. Mr. Connellan allowed the judgment to be taken against him.

—MAX COHEN.—Sheriff Wooley closed the grocery store kept by Max Cohen in Long Branch yesterday. It was the leading store of its kind there. The liabilities are about $10,000, which is due principally to wholesalers in this city.

—WILLARD & CONROY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Willard & Conroy Manufacturing Company, bicycles, at 310 Broadway, show liabilities, $3,457; nominal assets, $4,208; actual assets, $3,806.

—JAMES MCGUINNESS.—Philip J. Britt has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for James McGuinness, liquor dealer at 532 West Thirtieth Street, on the application of Harry Held.

—F. C. BOARDMAN.—F. C. Boardman, carriage manufacturer in Amesbury, Mass., has assigned to George Bryant. Liabilities about $40,000.

Out of Town.

—WALTER S. BESSEY.—The wrecking tug Right Arm, owned by the Chapman Wrecking and Derrick Company of this city and Walter S. Bessey, of New-Bedford, Conn., is now in possession of a keeper in Providence, R. I., held on an attachment of the one-sixth interest of Bessey, made by Hegerman & Ward, ship chandlers of New-York, for $2,500. The attachment is a personal one.

—ROBERT J. MOORE.—Robert J. Moore, Rochester, N. Y., filed a general assignment yesterday. Liabilities, $9,000; assets not given. He has been in the boot and shoe business for twenty-seven years, and attributes his failure to the dull times.

Judgments.

The following judgments were entered in this city yesterday, the name given first being that of the debtor:

ABELES, Edward, and another—B. Stearns and another..... 419
ALIANO, Antonio—J. W. Dimick, Jr., and others..... 441
AMERICAN INVENTORS' COMPANY—M. R. Rodrigues..... 94
ASH, William H.—J. S. Sutphen, Jr., and another..... 162
BALL, William E. and H. A.—L. Kramer, receiver, &c..... 23
BARNES, William D.—C. A. Decker..... 311
BAXENDALE, John E.—Giuseppe A. Anzovino..... 1,183
SAME—Domenico Muccino..... 2,767
BERKOWITZ, Philip, and Aaron Rosenstein—S. Cohen..... 506
BILLINGS, John H.—H. Hahnenfeld..... 350
BLANKE, Christian and Herman L.—E. Becker and another..... 29
BUCHNER, Meyer—Eleventh Ward Bank.. 611
BULLINGER, Alice—Adrian H. Muller and another..... 42
CARTER, John B.—Rand Drill Company.. 1,199
CONNELLAN, Martin J.—The H. B. Claflin Company..... 20,025
COOPER, Abraham, and Joseph Newmark —Max Hurbich..... 2 971
CORBETT, William—L. Baumann..... 41
COTTER, Nicholas—A. M. Bendheim. Deficiency..... 4,470
COY, James—S. Marcus..... 257
DUTTON, Allen A. and Simon W.—A. Raymond and another..... 1,054
ENGERT, George, and others—The Electric Cutter Company..... 207
FRANKEL, Herman—The

PRISONER IN HIS OWN BARN.

Jefferson de Angelis Cornered by His Servant's Bulldog.

"No servant of mine shall ever again keep a bull-dog on my place," said Jefferson De Angelis, the Caliph of the Broadway Theatre, to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, yesterday. "It's bad enough to have to feed the beast as well as his master, but I deny the right of any brute to treat me as a burglar on my own domain."

The cause of this outburst was a question asked as to the comedian's adventure with a bulldog in his barn last Friday night.

Mr. De Angelis has a cozy little place in Ludlow, where he has spent the Summer, and where he intends to be a resident until a rescuing party digs in to him through snowdrifts. He and his son go to the place every night after their work at the theatre.

The comedian keeps a horse and a vehicle. He declines to give a description of either, but says he requires the services of a man to keep the horse. The horse and a man hired a few weeks ago as custodian of the charger had a difference of opinion. The horse possessed the more science, and the man went to bed and out of service.

A new servant was a necessity. A friend of the comedian dropped into the Ludlow paradise, and, hearing of the need, said, between cigar puffs:

"Got just the man for you, Jeff, old boy; a regular treasure. Can't speak much English, but a good worker. Good looker, too. Regular sport in his dress. Just the man to sit in your trap and hold the ribbons. Send him around?"

"O yes, push him up. I'll take a look at him and give the horse a chance to see if his credentials are all right," was the reply.

Mr. De Angelis and his son were leaving the house the next night in the usual hurry of the suburbanite bound for the city, when up the path to the house strutted a tow-headed, light-complexioned dandy, swinging a light bamboo cane and gorgeous in a black-bordered white Fall hat and a suit that would cause a New-Orleans negro to cross three States and commit larceny.

De Angelis and his son stood stock still in amazement and let the gorgeous vision approach.

"Ah bane lookin' for job," said the dandy, taking off his hat and making a Beau Brummell bow. "Ah bane coomin' from Meester, your fraind. Ah draive horse."

"Oh, yes, the new trainer," remarked the comedian. "Go up to the house. See my wife and then see the horse."

With that the entertainers, father and son, dashed on. Mrs. De Angelis hired the Swede and told him to get to work as soon as possible.

"Ah bane coom ba two hour," was the new employe's answer.

When Mr. De Angelis and his son reached home late that night, the former went to the stable to see that Bucephalus and the new man were all right. The young fellow went in to his mother.

An hour passed and "The Caliph" had not entered the house. His wife became worried, and finally insisted that her son should be a searching party. The youngster, armed with a lantern, went into the barn. All was still save for the stertorious breathing of a horse punctuating the aggressive snoring of a man.

"Father, are you here?" shouted young De Angelis, as he turned the lantern's glare vainly about the stable.

There was silence for awhile, and then from the hayloft came a muffled voice:

"Down, you beast! Scat! Get out! Rats! For heaven's sake, who owns this beast? Oh!"

Just then the Swede awoke, and, sleepily rubbing his eyes, approached the lantern. He heard the sounds from the loft, and, grinning, said:

"Ma dog. Gaiss he bane got soomting up dare."

He and young De Angelis climbed to the loft and in a far corner made out "The Caliph" pressing close into a corner, and in front of him, growling and occasionally bringing its vicious jaws together, a giant bulldog.

The Swede called the brute off, and the comedian, heaving a sigh of relief, dashed down the ladder and out of doors.

"Here, you, Ole!" he shouted, "come here. Chain that dog first, though, or I'll jump down his throat."

The Swede obeyed.

"Now, what's your name?" was the comedian's next question.

"Patrick Petersen," was the meek reply.

"Well, Patrick," blandly said De Angelis, "I'm sleepy now, and I must lock the stable. I think you'd better enter your beast for the dog show. If you start now you'll get there before the lists close. Here's a dollar for dog meat. Your animal has been hungry for over an hour. Good night, Patrick!"

DRUGS IN DEPARTMENT STORES

Board of Pharmacy Makes a Complaint Against Siegel-Cooper Co.

A crusade against drug branches in department stores was begun yesterday by the State Board of Pharmacy. The law says it shall be illegal for any person unless a registered pharmacist to open and conduct any pharmacy or store for retailing, dispensing, or compounding any medicines or poisons in the City or County of New-York.

An agent of the State Board of Pharmacy purchased some medicine on a prescription at "The Big Store" of the Siegel-Cooper Company, at Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, and yesterday a summons for Henry Siegel, President of the company, was applied for by Judge Waubope Lynn, as counsel for the Board of Pharmacy, and Assistant District Attorney Jacob Berlinger.

Mr. Siegel was represented in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon by Thomas H. McInerney, who claimed to be a regularly licensed pharmacist, and Lawyer Gibson Putzel, as counsel.

The defense claimed that McInerney was the real proprietor of the store and received the profits derived from the business, paying to the Siegel-Cooper firm a certain sum for the rent of the store room.

The prosecution exhibited a bottle bearing the label of the Siegel-Cooper Company, which was alluded to make a formal complaint. The case will be called on the afternoon of Oct. 6.

Crazy Philadelphian Missing.

Police Chief Linden of Philadelphia has asked Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau to make search for John Bonansia, forty-two years old, who is missing from his home in Philadelphia. Bonansia is deranged. According to a letter received from Chief Linden, Bonansia told his friends before he left home that he was going to meet Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President, at the Liberty Street Ferry. He imagined that she was going to take care of him for the rest of his life. Bonansia carried a sealskin bag, containing several photographs of himself and family, and he had about $50. A general alarm has been sent out for him.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1—132 MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST.—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board.

32D ST., NOS. 34, 36, AND 38 WEST.—First-class board; handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished; references.

30TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large sunny front room; private bath; strictly first-class house and board.

200 4TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, with board; private service; open fires; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

132 WEST 47TH ST.—Handsomely furnished alcove room; two connecting rooms; let separate or together; steam heat; all conveniences; references.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET,
REOPENS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17TH.
CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
34 and 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.
BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 29TH.
Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business. Primary Department. Gymnasium. Large corps of experienced teachers. Alumni Scholarship Prize for Best Entrance Examination to Columbia College in 1896 was awarded to this School.
The Principal will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 15th, at the School.
Catalogues on application.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Av.—Seventeenth year begins Sept. 30. New building, large gymnasium, laboratories, open for inspection during Summer, 9 to 12. Fifteen instructors; limited classes. Superior advantages at moderate terms. Annual catalogue (illustrated) mailed on application to HENRY L. RUPPERT, M. A., Registrar. Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, B. A., Yale.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL,
20 EAST 50TH STREET,
WILL REOPEN ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the schoolhouse, from nine till one, after Wednesday, September 16.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
(Episcopal.)
6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York City, N. Y.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary. Preparation for College. Special Courses. Address
THE SISTER SUPERIOR.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 15 West 86th St., New-York City.—Reopens Oct. 7. Kindergarten Oct. 15. Thorough English from Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Miss Catherine Aiken's Method of Concentrated Attention in Mind Training a special feature; also conversational French and German. Home and Chaperonage for special students.

ACADEMY MOUNT ST. URSULA, BEDFORD Park, N. Y., on the Harlem Railroad, near St. John's College, Fordham, opposite Bronx Park.—This new boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, in charge of the Ursulines, is equipped with all modern improvements. The surroundings are healthy and attractive. The scholastic year begins on the first Wednesday in September. For terms address the Mother Superior.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE,
270 West 72d St., corner West End Av., reopens Sept. 30. Collegiate, preparatory, primary depts., optional military drill, gymnasium, playground; five boarding pupils received; catalogues.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
Madison Square, N. Y., and 75 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

Rugby Military Academy.
91st to 92d Sts. and Central Park West.
Arts, Sciences, Regents, Business. Day and Resident Pupils. Primary Department. Seventh year begins Sept. 28. Send for illustrated year book.

Collegiate School. Founded 1638.
Boys prepared for College, Scientific School, and for Business. Primary department. Well-equipped gymnasium. Reopens September 29.
L. C. Mygatt, A. B., Head Master.
241-243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET.

DR'SLER SCHOOL,
9 EAST 49TH ST.,
FRANK DRISLER, A. M., Principal.
A select school for a limited number of pupils. Students prepared for all colleges. Circulars on application.
Reopens Thursday, Oct. 1st.

THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL
622 FIFTH AV.
A school of high grade, preparatory to all the leading colleges and scientific schools. Senior, Middle, Junior, and Preparatory Depts. Gymnasium, Laboratory, and Art Room.

Irving School (Boys) 54 West 84th St.
L. D. RAY, M. A., Ph. D.
Primary, Middle, and Collegiate Dep'ts.
Dr. Ray may be seen now daily, 9 to 12.
7th year begins Sept 29. Year book on request.

WEINGART INSTITUTE,
22 and 24 East 91st St.
Day school for both sexes, Kindergarten and boarding school for boys. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 23.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL
will reopen Thursday, Oct. 1. Only 40 pupils received. Individual attention given. Mr. Prosser will be at the office daily from 9 to 12:30 at the school building.
177 WEST 79TH ST.

COMSTOCK SCHOOL,
Family and Day School for Girls.
KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE PREPARATORY, 34th year, October first. 32 W. 40th.
MISS DAY and MISS REED.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AV.,
will reopen THURSDAY, OCT. 1. The Principal at home after Sept. 16.

HALSEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST.
32d year begins Sept. 23.
Building now open from 9 to 12 daily.
Primary, commercial and collegiate departments.

MISS ANNIE BROWN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, preparatory, academic, and musical departments. Preparation for college. Special courses. Oct. 1. 711-713-715-717 Fifth Av.

THE VELTIN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING,
160 AND 162 WEST 74TH ST.
Reopens Oct. 5th. COLLEGE PREPARATION.

MISS CHISHOLM.
School for Girls. Primary, advanced, and College Preparatory classes. Kindergarten for Girls and Boys. Resident pupils. Oct. 6. 15 East 35th St.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss ELLEN E. MERRINGTON, } Principals.
Miss RUTH MERRINGTON, }
Boarding department opens October 1.
181 Lenox Av., corner 119th St.

MISS M. E. RAYSON, B. A.
Boarding and day school for girls. Oct. 1. Small classes. College preparation. Special students admitted. 176 West 75th St.

GRAHAM SCHOOL,
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
(Established 1816.) Oct. 1, at new location.
176 West 72d St., Sherman Square.

Mrs. Leopold Weil's School for Girls.
109 and 111 West 77th St.,
Reopens September 28.

MISS WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Primary and Advanced Classes, including Preparation for College. Will reopen October 1st.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5th Av., reopens Sept. 28th. Pupils thoroughly prepared for college or for business. Number limited to thirty-five. Primary Department.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 1.
Manual training under competent teachers.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Reopens Oct. 1.
315 Madison Av.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
108 West 81st St. Primary; Intermediate; Academic. Class for Boys in the Primary Department.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL, 417 MADISON AVE.,
Reopens October 1st.
Preparation for Scientific Colleges.

NEW-YORK LATIN SCHOOL. Quick Preparation for College. Common English a Specialty. 30 East 126th St. (Convenient to Central R. R.)

THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate.
Reopens Oct. 5th. 33 West 60th St.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 221 East 17th St., N. Y. Reopens Sept. 30. Address THE SISTER SUPERIOR.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER'S HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 FIFTH AVENUE. COLLEGE PREPARATION.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF
Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
58 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1896.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1896.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC CLASSES.
LIMITED NUMBER OF NEW PUPILS ADMITTED TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS,
30, 32 & 34 East 57th Street.
Primary, Preparatory and Collegiate Departments. Preparation for all Colleges for women. Special students admitted. Reopens Thursday, October 1st.

THE MISSES ELY'S DAY SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th St.
Fully equipped Primary and Intermediate Departments. Especial attention paid to College Preparation. Reopens September 29th.

HARVARD SCHOOL
REMOVED TO 568 5TH AV.,
Between 46th and 47th Sts.
Reopens Sept. 28.
Thorough preparation for colleges and scientific school.
Primary department; gymnasium.
For further particulars address the Principal.
WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.
W. C. READIO, Vice Principal.

Kindergarten Training Class. Opens Oct. 10th.
Mrs. ELLIMAN, 1,786 Broadway, near 57th St.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Stevens School.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 16TH, 1896.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 14TH AND 15TH OF SEPTEMBER.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

The secret of Thomas Arnold's influence over his pupils was personal contact. Boys want sympathy, and they cannot be permanently influenced till they feel they have it.

Lakewood Heights School Among the Pines.
Thorough and Attractive.
Aim: The development of moral, intellectual, and physical manhood.
JAMES W. MOREY, Lakewood, N. J.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON.—A Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparation. Reopens Sept. 17. Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

The Ossining SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson.
Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 29th year begins Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

University Law School
Sixty-second year begins Oct. 1, 1896. Courses LL. B., also (for graduate courses) LL. M.
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.
CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, Dean.
Address for catalogue, REGISTRAR, University, Washington Square East.

New-York Law School | Day School, 120 Broadway. | Evening School, Cooper Union
("Dwight Method" of Instruction.) LL.B. in two years. Graduate course, one year. High standards. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Eastman Business College,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and
The New-York Business College
PREPARATORY AND SHORTHAND SCHOOLS, afford thorough preparation for business. Day and evening sessions. Best advantages at moderate cost. Call for catalogue, or address
CLEMENT C. GAINES, President.
Mt. Morris Bank Building, 81 East 125th St.

Thorough Training For stenographic office work and verbatim reporting, at National School of Reporting, 114 West 34th St., by DAVID WOLFE BROWN, official Congressional Reporter. Refers to Hon. T. B. Reed, Speaker House of Reps.; Hon. J. G. Carlisle, and Hon. C. F. Crisp, ex-Speakers.

PRATT INSTITUTE—Department of Commerce is now Hefley School of Commerce. Bookkeeping, penmanship, stenography, typewriting, languages, &c., day and evening. Begin any time. 223 Ryerson St., B'klyn, adjoining Pratt Institute.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young North of Ireland woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; baking a specialty; first-class city reference. 71 West 44th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a middle-aged woman as first-class cook and laundress; one year's reference; please state wages. R. M. N., Box 199 Times.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent cook, with highest references. Communicate through present employer to M. D., Post Office Box 348 Summit, N. J.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook in private family, who understands her business; city references; wages, $30 to $35. A. F., Box 17, 1,242 Broadway.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By colored woman to go out by day washing or ironing. H. G., Box 271, 1,227 Broadway.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER and CLOAKMAKER.—Home or day; will make alterations on cloaks or costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By thoroughly competent dressmaker; takes work home, or by day; latest skirts, waists, capes; also remodeling, alterations; children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker to go out by the day; all kinds of dressmaking; also children's dresses; best city references. Dressmaker, 318 West 17th St.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By good colored dressmaker and steamstress; work home or out by day. H., 150 West 52d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—For children from six to twelve years; speaks correct Berlin German, but little English; can give piano and German lessons. Call, 10 to 3, two days, or address T. Renk, 28 East 59th St., candy store.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By competent North German nursery governess to growing children; good seamstress; best references. O., 162 East 23d St.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By a North German young lady; teaches German, French, English, Italian, and music; as visiting governess, or single lessons; highest references. Moderate. Box 88, 1,242 Broadway.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By Canadian lady as housekeeper or any position of trust; capable of taking entire charge of servants, &c.; highest city reference. N. B., 1,227 Broadway.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER.—Experienced in marketing, shopping, charge of servants; in first-class family; in family of young married couple; first-class reference. System, Box 213 Times.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young, respectable girl, lately landed, at general housework; private family; flat preferred. 532 West 53d St., top floor.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a strong girl to do general housework; no cooking; good laundress; city reference. 444 West 56th St., Meehan's bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young Protestant girl as lady's maid; first-class steamstress; all kinds of family sewing; best city reference. A. R., Box 23, 1,242 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—French; middle-aged; seamstress; very competent in all her duties as maid; will go by the day or month; in private family; best reference; Jeanne, 586 7th Av., dyeing store.

LADY'S MAID.—French; thoroughly competent; good hairdresser, packer, and seamstress; personal reference. J. D., 115 West 28th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress in a private family; thoroughly competent; excellent city reference. N. G., Box 312, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable girl as very good laundress in private family; willing and obliging; very best city reference. 502 West 51st St.; ring dressmaker's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; excellent shirt, cuff, and collar ironer; also fine laces; three years' best reference; present employer can be seen. 964 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young Frenchwoman to do laundry work; will do other work. G. V., 417 West 18th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in private family; best city reference from last employer. 235 East 45th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By an excellent laundress to take home fine family washing; reference. 226 West 67th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman, as first-class laundress; in a small, private family; best city references. K. B., Box 293, Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress in private family; best city references. 169 East 69th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant; best city references. 301 West 39th St., Crocker's bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By educated German girl, speaking French, musician, as nurse to grown children. C. L., care Mrs. Fels, 186 East 48th St., ground floor.

NURSE.—By a young girl, to take care of children, take them to school, and make herself generally useful in up stairs work; can be seen for two days at 75 Park Av.

NURSE.—By a young girl as first-class nurse for infant of five years; best city reference. Call Bell No. 4, 388 Park Av.

NURSE.—By an experienced infant's nurse; five years' city reference, or as lady's maid and seamstress. 397 5th Av.

NURSE.—By refined, experienced North German; fluent French; best city references. M. N., Box 265, 1,227 Broadway.

INVALID'S NURSE.—By a young woman to take care of invalid, or similar position. Wetiser, 321 East 31st St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class waitress and chambermaid; in private family; present employer can be seen. Hagan, 1,702 3d Av.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as competent waitress; can take full charge of dining room; best city reference. 167 East 33d St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman, as first-class waitress, in private family; best city references. S. D., Box 251, Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a neat young girl as first-class waitress and parlormaid; best city reference. 133 West 42d St., Holderman's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress, by the day, week, or month; would go as chambermaid. M. D., Box 281, Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Competent, neat, trustworthy; city reference; wages, $18. 157 East 52d St., third floor.

WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as waitress. 15 East 48th St., present employer's.

Washing.

WASHING, &c.—By a respectable woman to do washing and ironing; first-class housecleaner. 237 East 45th St., third floor, back.

Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITER, STENOGRAPHER.—Experience; reference; Remington. C. R., Box 210 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By an experienced young man; understands his duties thoroughly; fine decorator; willing and obliging; not afraid of work; speaks several languages; just disengaged; best city references. T. P., 152 West 50th St.

BUTLER.—By an English trained servant who thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; last employer can be seen. Butler, 455 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a first-class butler, in private family; specialties for parties and receptions; keep silver as new; 10 years' best reference. G. V., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—By butler; just disengaged; English; has good references; personal and written, for ability, sobriety; good valet. G. W. H., Box 272 Times, Up Town, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young man; competent, trustworthy; best city reference. J. B., Box 269, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a competent and reliable Swede; best city references. C. A., Box 292, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman having over ten years' first-class reference; fully capable in every respect. C. B., Box 15, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler or waiter in private family; best city reference. 154 West 32d St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a young man; Sweed; best of references. W. W., 1,227 Broadway, corner 30th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—In private family; by a young man, (28,) who fully understands his duties. A. B., Box 122, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—By a young man, with thorough knowledge of his duties; A1 references. Swede, Box 123, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Where one or more in livery are kept; well up with his work. A. M., 32 East 12th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; willing and obliging; city or country; best references. Wright, 323 East 35th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent, reliable, and experienced man; nine years' first-class city personal, written references; absolutely sober and willing coachman. Curley, 884 6th Av.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a single man; willing and obliging; highly recommended; last employer can be seen; city or country. Coachman, 783 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands the care and management of fine horses, carriages, &c.; sober; careful driver; first-class references. Bryan, 517 Waverly Av., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Young; single; thoroughly understands fine horses, carriages; sober, neat, stylish city driver; personal reference. J. M., 784 8th Av.

COACHMAN.—First-class references; willing and obliging; understands steam furnace; married; country preferred. J. R., Box 70, 1,242 Broadway.

Cooks.

COOK.—In a private family; makes fine soups, entrées, game, pastry, bread, and all kinds of desserts; no objection to a short distance in country. 235 East 45th St.

COOK.—By young Englishwoman; understands French and American cooking; where there is a kitchenmaid; good references; wages, $40. G. 388 Park Av., Bell 4.

COOK.—By first-class, competent woman in private family; understands all kinds family cooking and baking; best city reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK and BAKER.—By competent woman, as good cook and baker; private family; would do coarse washing if required; city reference; wages $20. S. S., Box 280, Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; soup, fish, meats, cream, and desserts, all sorts of delicious dishes; hot bread; first-class reference. 249 West 30th St., second floor; ring twice.

COOK.—By a competent woman, as cook in private family; 9 years' city reference from last place. B. O., Box 294, Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a girl; thoroughly understands cooking; willing to do coarse washing; city reference, 438 West 32d St., two flights, back.

COOK.—By a competent woman as excellent cook; city or country; personal reference. Call, for two days, 216 West 62d St., McKenna's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By competent woman; cook and laundress; good reference. 446 3d Av., second floor, back.

COOK.—By competent girl to cook, wash, and iron in small family; city or country; best reference. 388 West 53d St.

COOK.—By young girl; good cook; in private family; city reference; willing to do coarse washing. 587 Lexington Av., second floor.

COOK, &c.—By a young woman as first-class family cook; no objection to doing coarse washing; best reference. 624 3d Av.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable girl as cook and laundress; personal reference. 429 West 35th St.; ring twice.

COOK.—By a reliable woman; thorough cook; can take entire charge; good references. 218 West 35th St., fourth bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; where kitchenmaid or help is given; can do all kinds of cooking. 449 8th Av., ring bell.

COOK.—By a first French cook and pastry maker, with reference; in private family, or club. H. V., Box 70, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a good cook; in private family. 106 East 52d St.; no postals.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook by week or month. Gadol, 417 West 18th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By excellent cook in private family; good references. 438 West 56th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CHAMBERS, TALBOT WILSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TALBOT WILSON CHAMBERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of May, 1896. JOHN F. CHAMBERS, Executor. MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Attorney for Executor, Nos. 56 and 58 Pine Street, New-York City. my7-law6WTh

DE HAAS, MAURITS F. H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, No. 234 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of July, 1896. MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, Administrator, with the will annexed. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Administrator, 234 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy2-law6mTh

FOX, JOSEPH C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH C. FOX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 43, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1896.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of April, 1896. ROBERT C. FOX, Sole Administrator. JOSEPH P. OSBORNE, Attorney for Administrator, No. 20 Nassau Street, New-York City. ap9-law6mTh

GRANT, JAMES.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charlotte Louisa Grant, Charles Grant, John B. Grant, Mary Thompson, Jane Rawson, Margaret Grant Scott, Frederic G. Millar, Anne W. Bolton, Elizabeth H. G. Logan, James Grant Millar, Charles Eldon Millar, John D. Sloane, William H. Sloane, and Scott Sloane, all the above being of full age and of sound mind, except said Margaret Grant Scott, who is of unsound mind, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New-York on the thirteenth day of October, 1896, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frederic Grant as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are incompetent or under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 21st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CHARLES EDWARD SOUTHER, Attorney of Executor, Office and Post Office address, 7 Nassau St., N. Y. au27-law6wTh

HASBROOK, COERTLAND AINSLIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against COERTLAND AINSLIE HASBROOK, late of Refugio, Texas, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Carter, Hughes & Dwight, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the eleventh day of February next.—Dated New-York, the third day of August, 1896. ANN TELFER TOOKE, Administratrix. CARTER, HUGHES & DWIGHT, 96 Broadway, New-York City, Attorneys for Administratrix. au6-law6mTh

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Albany, July 29, 1896.

To the Clerk of the County of New-York:

Sir: Notice is hereby given, that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, (November 3d,) the following officers may be lawfully voted for, to wit:

Thirty-six Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

A Governor in the place of LEVI P. MORTON.

A Lieutenant Governor in the place of CHARLES T. SAXTON.

An Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals in the place of IRVING G. VANN, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the County of Richmond and the First and Fifth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Second, Third, and Seventh Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth, Sixth, and Eighth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Thirteenth, and Fifteenth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Eleventh Congressional District, composed of the Tenth, Twelfth, and Fourteenth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Twelfth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Thirteenth Congressional District, composed of the Seventeenth and Twentieth Assembly Districts of the County of New-York, and that portion of the Twenty-first Assembly District below the centre of Fifty-ninth Street in the City of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Fourteenth Congressional District, composed of the Nineteenth Assembly District of the County of New-York, that portion of the Twenty-first Assembly District between the centre of Fifty-ninth Street and centre of Seventy-ninth Street, and that portion of the Twenty-second Assembly District below the centre of Seventy-ninth Street in the City of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Fifteenth Congressional District, composed of that portion of the Twenty-first Assembly District between the centre of Seventy-ninth Street and the centre of Eighty-ninth Street; that portion of the Twenty-second Assembly District above the centre of Seventy-ninth Street of the City of New-York, and the Twenty-third Assembly District of the County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Sixteenth Congressional District, composed of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District of the County of New-York and the County of Westchester.

NOTE.—The words "Assembly District," when used in this notice, shall be understood to refer to Assembly Districts as constituted at the time of the passage of Chapter 295, Laws of 1892.

County and District Officers also to be elected for said County:

Thirty-five members of Assembly.

A Coroner in the place of THEODORE K. TUTHILL, appointed by the Governor to fill a vacancy.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

At the said General Election there is to be submitted to the people for the purpose of voting thereon, the following amendment to section seven of article seven of the Constitution, relating to the forest preserve:

§ 7. The lands of the State, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. Except as authorized by this section, they shall not be leased, sold, or exchanged, to be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed, or destroyed. The Legislature may authorize the leasing for such term as it may by law fix, of a parcel of not more than five acres of land in the forest preserve to any one person for camp and cottage purposes. The Legislature may also authorize the exchange of lands owned by the State situate outside the forest preserve for lands not owned by the State situate within the forest preserve. The Legislature may also authorize the sale of lands belonging to the State, situate outside the forest preserve, but the money so obtained shall not be used, except for the purchase of lands situate within the forest preserve, and which, when so purchased, shall become part of the forest preserve.

Given under my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

I, HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk of the said city and county, and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said county, do certify that I have compared the preceding with the original notice of election, to be held November 3d, 1896, and which is filed and recorded July 30th, 1896, in my office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and the whole of such original.

In witness wh

FOR ARSON AND MURDER

GRAVE CHARGES BY A SON AGAINST HIS FATHER.

A. P. Schultz Accused of the Murder of His Wife—His Eldest Son Tells a Story of Amazing Criminality—Abuse Which Had Driven the Wife Away from Him—He Is Indicted for Arson, But May Be Tried for Murder.

Herman Paul Schultz, the German tailor, who is accused by his two sons of having murdered their mother, at Shohola, Penn., and who is also accused by them of having set fire to several places in this city where the family lived, was yesterday indicted for arson in the first degree. His two sons appeared before the Grand Jury, and on their testimony the indictment was found.

The more serious charge of murder, which is made against him by his sons, grows out of the tragic death of their mother, Mrs. Lizzie Schultz, the wife of the accused, which occurred on Monday, Sept. 21. The woman, the boys say, had been abused and beaten by her husband. She left him in June last, and the children, consisting of Charles Edmond, aged eighteen; Willie, aged fifteen, and Paul, aged nine, went with her. They went to board at 414 West Thirty-first Street. Through an advertisement Mrs. Schultz secured a situation as a servant in the house of John Wohlfahrt, at Shohola, in one of the wildest portions of Pike County, Penn. She took her youngest boy with her. Schultz endeavored to ascertain where his wife was, but was unsuccessful, until a little over two weeks ago, when he called on his son Charles and told him that he had received some money from Germany which he wanted to give to his wife. In this way he wheedled out of Charles the information which he was after.

The Death of Mrs. Schultz.

Schultz turned up at Wohlfahrt's house on Sept. 18. The woman received him coldly, and they had a quarrel. They, however, became reconciled and Schultz remained at the house and occupied the same room with his wife. The woman was found dead in bed on the morning of Sept. 21, shot through the right temple. Her right arm was lying across her body, and her hand covered a revolver. The weapon belonged to Schultz. He asserted that his wife must have committed suicide. Although he had slept beside her, he said that he had not heard the shot, and did not discover his wife was dead until he woke up in the morning. He was arrested and held to await the action of the Coroner. The inquest was held hurriedly and dispite the circumstances surrounding the woman's death, a verdict that she had been killed by some unknown person was rendered and Schultz was released from custody. He lost no time in returning to New-York.

When the two elder sons learned of their mother's death they became convinced that she had been murdered by their father. Charles went to Shohola, where he met a New-York lawyer who was at Wohlfahrt's house when the woman was found dead, and who was not satisfied with the hasty manner in which the Pike County authorities had closed their investigation. The two came back to this city, and it was determined to cause the arrest of Schultz on a charge of arson and thus secure his detention in case the Pennsylvania authorities desire to prosecute him on the charge of homicide.

Suspicious Fires in New-York.

This charge of arson is brought out in the story of Charles, which he told yesterday to Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau. Mrs. Schultz first left her husband on account of his abuse about eight years ago, when he was keeping a saloon in West Thirty-third Street. He coaxed her back to him, and two nights after she returned he threw a lighted lamp at her. Some time after this a servant girl accused him of assault, and he was arrested and held in $5,000 bail. He forfeited his bail and fled and did not reappear for a year. He had changed his name to Smith, and he opened a tailor's shop in Spring Street. The place was burned out, and he got $300 insurance. Then he opened a shop at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, on which he obtained a heavy insurance. This place was also burned out, and the family had to run for their lives, and Charles asserts that when he was running out he saw his father dash a jar containing some liquid on the floor, which immediately blazed up. In that case he did not collect all the insurance.

Basis of the Indictment.

The fire on which the indictment for arson in the first degree is based occurred early on the morning of Jan. 3, 1893. The family was then living on the ground floor of the three-story building 834 Ninth Avenue, in front of which was a tailor's shop kept by Schultz under the name of Henry Smith. The family occupied rooms in the rear of the store. Charles says that the day before New Year's his father sent his younger brother Willie out for two cans of kerosene oil, a can of benzine, and a can of turpentine. "I was working at a confectioner's store across the street," said Charles, "and when I saw Willie bringing in the cans I at once suspected that there was to be another fire. The family went to bed at 11 o'clock on the night before the fire, but I remained up, and, looking through the store window, I saw my father empty the contents of the cans into a large wash boiler and stir them up thoroughly. Then I saw him sprinkle the stuff all over the store and on the goods. He then sneaked into the back room and saturated the bed clothing on which my mother was sleeping. He lay down on the bed without removing his clothing.

"I went out into the street and remained on watch, ready to give an alarm when the fire was started. It was between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning when I heard stealthy footsteps in the store. I saw my father light a match and throw it on the floor. Flames began creeping along the floor, and then my father lit a box of matches and scattered them burning all over the store. My father made his escape by the back door without arousing my mother or brothers and locked the door after him. A workman in the bakery across the street gave an alarm when he saw the flames, and the firemen rescued my mother and my brother Paul. Both of them were slightly burned."

Charles said further that another fire occurred after this one in apartments occupied by his father at 432 West Thirty-ninth Street, and his father told him that he was swindled by the adjuster whom he employed to settle the loss. He also said that his father had been arrested several times for assaulting his mother.

In regard to the Ninth Avenue fire, the records of the Board of Fire Underwriters show that Schultz, known then as Henry Smith, was insured in the Niagara Insurance Company for $1,500, and that the loss was settled for $1,265.

Alleged to be a Thief.

It was also learned yesterday that Schultz was arrested in the Spring of 1895 for stealing seventeen pairs of trousers from Albert A. Davis, a tailor at 779 Tenth Avenue, who had given him employment. The trousers were given him to finish, and he pawned them and spent the money in drink. He was locked up for a month on this charge.

Schultz, who was arrested on Tuesday night, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Brann at the Essex Market Police Court. The prisoner is short in stature and weighs about 135 pounds. His dark hair is tinged with gray, and he wears a large sandy mustache. He was neatly attired, and did not appear to be at all disconcerted at the serious charges made against him. At the request of Capt. O'Brien, he was remanded until to-day. He was not inclined to discuss the charges against him, but he said that there was no truth in them whatever. He added that his son Charles was a wayward boy, and he had forbidden him the house, and he supposed that the boys had made up the stories of the fires out of revenge.

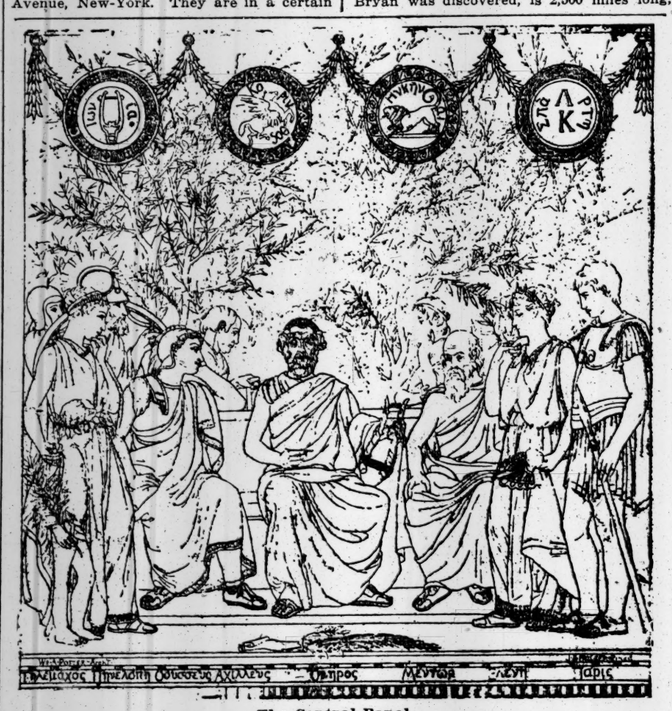
Schultz will be called up to plead to the indictment to-day. Assistant District Attorney Battle said yesterday that he thought ample corroborative evidence would be obtained. If the Pennsylvania authorities proceed with the investigation of Mrs. Schultz's death and make requisition for the accused husband on the charge of homicide, it will be a question for the District Attorney of this county to decide whether to surrender him to them or hold him here for trial on the charge of arson.

GREEK HISTORY IN MOSAIC.

William H. Potter's Decorations for Alexander Hall at Princeton.

There are many novel as well as beautiful features in the decorations of the Alexander Commencement Hall at Princeton. The artistic and the substantial have been so combined that the effect excites respect for the architect as well as admiration for his work. William H. Potter has not only given the college a monument of good architecture but a lesson in permanent decoration as well.

Colored marbles, glass mosaic, and deep-toned windows, all worked to a harmonious scheme, constitute the interior of the hall. Two of the glass mosaic panels, which are ultimately to be placed in the apse, above the rostrum, are now on exhibition at the Tiffany studios, 333 Fourth Avenue, New-York. They are in a certain



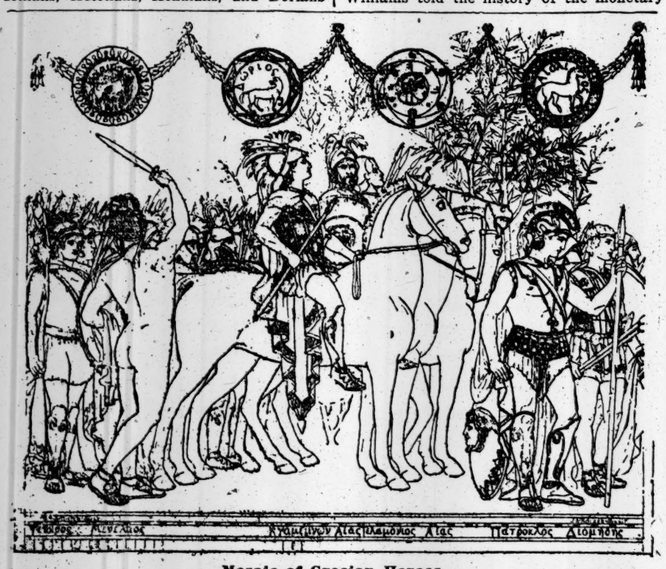
The Central Panel.

A Symbolic Group of Grecian Characters in Alexander Hall.

way illustrative of the Homeric story and from the designs of J. A. Holzer.

In the central panel of the apse, to which the others are accessory, is depicted Homer himself, a seated, dignified figure, with Achilles on his right hand, and near by the standing figures of Odyseus, Penelope, his wife, and Telemachus, their son. On the left of the Grecian bard is a seated figure of Mentor, and behind him are standing Paris and Helen. All of these figures are grouped in so artistic a manner as to form a harmonious composition of great merit. Not only are there here the more important characters of the two epics, but also a symbolism. The figure of Homer personifies poesy in union with exalted wisdom, and that of Odyseus stands for tenacity of purpose in union with worldly wisdom, while Achilles is the type of invincible strength and valor, guided by wisdom. Paris and Helen represent inconsiderate and unlawful love, disobedience, and selfishness. They stand in marked contrast to the group formed by Odyseus, Penelope, and Telemachus, the personification of well-regulated love and that which finds its expression in all that the word family embraces.

The background of the panel is most original. The controlling motive is the decorative use of laurel leaves upon a ground of gold. Against these, and in the upper portion of the mosaic, there is a series of swags, or festoons, and at their dependent points the devices of the four greatest divisions of the Grecian race—Ionians, Aetolians, Achaians, and Dorians



Mosaic of Grecian Heroes.

One of the Decorations Which Will Be at the Side of the Central Panel.

—these marks being placed upon shields which are like the leather bucklers the Greeks hung upon the walls of temples as votive offerings.

The characters in the panels that accompany this central one in one case are the Greeks and in the other the Trojans. Thus far the mosaic of the Grecian heroes is the only one finished, and here are Agamemnon, his brother Menelaus, Ajax, the King of Locrians, and his brother Ajus, the King of Salamis; Diomedes, and Protiselaus, the first of the Greeks to land on Trojan soil and the first to give his life for the cause; and, lastly, Patroclus, the friend of Achilles, whose death aroused in Achilles such a fiery spirit of revenge that nothing satisfied him until Priam's son lay dead at his feet.

In the early mosaics, as well as those of the Renaissance, it seems to have been the sole desire of the artist to obtain brilliancy of effect. For example, in St. Mark's the general impression one receives from the ceiling mosaics is that of an inverted cup of gold, while those in St. Vitale, at Ravenna, show a field of gorgeous color. In the Princeton panels there has been an effort—a successful one—to combine both of these qualities in one work. Neither the color nor the gold predominates, but one is a foil to the other, so that the beauties of each are thoroughly displayed. It is doubtful if the work could have been made on the color scheme chosen with the mosaic glass of Europe. It has only been brought about by the artist having at his command the Tiffany favrile glass, which is limitless in its colors, shades, and tones, as well as texture.

THE FLAG AND HONOR.

Sound Money Speeches at Noonday Meetings of Business Men.

Jacob Wemple of West Virginia was the first speaker yesterday at the regular noon meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Republican Club at 350 Broadway. He was too hoarse to speak much, but his sentiments were pleasing.

"Riding down Broadway," he said, "I saw a great array of the Stars and Stripes. I have seen nothing like it since the war. It was an inspiring sight. It told of loyalty and integrity, and it means that this is a campaign for American honor. It means that we American people will stand by our colors and that repudiation is not of our choosing. From Bunker Hill to Appomattox our flag has waved as it now waves, representing all that is American and honest."

Jerome Carty of the Union League Club of Philadelphia argued that the capitalists, derided by the men who believed in a distinction of classes and masses, were very useful in time of need. He asked, to whom could the Government go if it wanted money if there were no capitalists.

Col. J. Franz Suppla of Baltimore said he would like to remind the audience that the Platte, on the banks of which Mr. Bryan was discovered, is 2,500 miles long, five miles wide at the mouth, and six inches deep.

Oscar Hoffstadt, an importer of this city, and D. E. Henning, a commercial traveler from Philadelphia, were the speakers at yesterday's meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League at Prince Street and Broadway.

Mr. Hoffstadt said no one but an Anarchist, or one with Anarchistic tendencies, could support a platform that sought to destroy the non-partisan character of the Supreme Court and to stay the Government of the United States from interfering to prevent or stop rioting and disorder. He argued that, on the money issue alone, the election of Mr. Bryan would mean disaster to the commercial credit of the country and a consequent inability on the part of the smaller capitalists to employ labor and pay wages.

Mr. Denning declared that even the remote possibility of Mr. Bryan being the next President of the United States had done so much harm to business that on a recent trip in the interest of his employers he had learned for the first time the true meaning of the expression 16 to 1.

"It means," he said, "sixteen factories closed to one in operation; sixteen families in distress to one that is prosperous; sixteen commercial travelers loafing in the stores to one on the road, and sixteen hotel keepers collecting trunks to one getting his bills paid."

The Hat Trade Sound Money Club met yesterday at 30 Waverley Place and heard Prof. Alonzo Williams of Brown University and Charles D. Baker of New-York. Prof. Williams told the history of the monetary system of the United States, while Mr. Baker spoke of the evils already developed from an overcoinage of silver.

Gold Shows Little Activity.

The employes in the Sub-Treasury have a chance to catch up a little on their work because of the lull in the influx of gold. There were no deposits of imported gold yesterday. The steamship Teutonic brought in $250,000 in gold from London, consigned to the New-York Life Insurance Company.

The steamship Normannia, which sails for Europe to-day, will take out 228,000 ounces of silver, shipped by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and 20,000 Mexican dollars, shipped by Zimmerman & Forshay.

Big Odds Offered on McKinley.

There has been comparatively little money wagered on the election by Wall Street men thus far. The fact that the sentiment is almost unanimously against Bryan makes it next to impossible to get anybody to take a bet on McKinley. William K. Kitchen, a member of the Stock Exchange, made an open offer on the floor of the Exchange yesterday to bet $10,000 to $2,500 that Mr. McKinley would be elected President. There were no takers.

RETURN OF COL. WARING

HE ENJOYED HIS BICYCLE TRIP ABROAD WITH MRS. WARING.

Then, Too, He Visited Some of the European Cities and Noted Street-Cleaning Methods—Would Make No Comparison with New-York Yet He Found No Reason to Feel Ashamed of This City—Reception at His Office.

Col. George E. Waring, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, arrived yesterday from Genoa on the North German Lloyd steamship Ems. Mrs. Waring, who had been with the Colonel during his tour abroad, returned with him.

Col. Waring at Quarantine received officers of his department and representatives of its working force who went there on the Delahanty and a tug. In the party were Capt. Francis M. Gibson, Deputy Commissioner; Thomas A. Doe, chief clerk; John P. Yates, private secretary; Major Harry C. Cushing, Assistant Superintendent; Charles A. Meade, Superintendent of Final Distribution; Capt. Whalen, and District Superintendent George A. Taber, with a joint committee from the foremen and the subordinates of the department.

The welcoming party was heartily greeted, and after a chat Col. and Mrs. Waring were brought to the city on the Delahanty and went directly to their home, 175 Second Avenue. Talking of his trip abroad with a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Col. Waring said:

"I and Mrs. Waring and two bicycles went on board the North German Lloyd steamship Fulda July 4. Our destination was Genoa. We were bound for the Engadine, in the Grisons. At Genoa our bicycles were put on a train, and at Lake Como we took a carriage to the Brenner Pass, and we were soon at the Engadine. A month was spent in bicycling in the Valley of the Inn and other Tyrolean valleys and—our vacation was over. The Central Park drives are not to be compared with the highways of the Engadine. Macadamized with the stone of the country, they are level, hard, and fast. I observed that the bicycle seat in the Tyrol is not that of the scorcher. It is easy and correct.

"After our rest I started on a tour of observation with the object of inspecting different cities reported to be well cared for in the matter of street cleaning. I went to Buda-Pesth, Vienna, Munich, Berlin, Hanover, Cologne, Brussels, Birmingham, London, Paris, Turin, and Genoa.

"I am not going to make any comparison between any European city and New-York, but I will say generally that from what I saw of street cleaning in Europe I am not ashamed of New-York.

"I found the cleanest cities to be Cologne and Turin. They were in beautiful condition, and their Street Cleaning Departments were finely organized. Have I discovered anything that I shall apply to the New-York system? Time will tell. I shall do a great deal of thinking.

"I may mention one or two things that impressed me. One was the entire control of sprinkling streets by the contractors. Then I often found the contractors were exempt from removing household products. These were taken care of by private contract. Such contractors take away and dispose of such waste so as to satisfy the requirements of the sanitary authorities. This was specially the case in Berlin.

"In Paris I found much more paper litter than anywhere else. The average of wages to laborers in Germany was 40 cents a day. In New-York we pay $2. I found uniforms in Berlin and Italy, and some sort of a uniform in London.

"Disposal of the products of street cleaning is generally by sending it to the country for manure. In a few cases it is cremated. In all cities except Brussels the street cleaning is done by contract. Where the products cannot be disposed of as manure or otherwise, the municipalities have to buy land and make deposits or mounds. But these dumping places have generally to be withdrawn from the centres of population, so that in time the cost of disposal is increased by distance. In Berlin each householder has to make a private contract to dispose of his waste.

"I was treated finely while abroad, but had no official or public recognition. In fact, I was not known, nor did I seek to be known as the Street Cleaning Commissioner of New-York.

"I cannot talk of politics. I know nothing of what has been or is going on. Abroad I found that when I had gold, no matter of what nation, I had no trouble in disposing of it at proper rates of exchange. When I had silver, I was careful not to take that of one nation to another. There were always trouble and haggling about the exchange."

Col. Waring visited his offices in the afternoon. At the request of the helpers in street cleaning who belong to the East Side Juvenile Protective League and the Institute Street Cleaning League, Juvenile Volunteers Inspector A. S. Dresher aided them in planning a reception to the Commissioner.

Sixty boys and girls gathered in the chief clerk's room and sent a message that they had come to welcome Col. Waring home. They received him with cheers and presented him with a floral tribute, bearing "Welcome, I. S. C. L.," and a basket of roses.

Hattie Frank, Joseph Levy, and Abraham Loudon made addresses, and Col. Waring was moved by their cordial tenor. In responding, he said that at first he was slow to encourage the growth of children's societies, but he had seen their value and results and would do all he could to promote them.

The festival and games of the employes of the Department of Street Cleaning will be at Suizer's Harlem River Park Oct. 2. Col. Waring will be a guest.

TWO RUNAWAY HORSES.

One Causes Excitement in the Bowery—One in Broadway.

A young black horse of great strength and vicious traits ran away yesterday. It was attached to a wagon belonging to Max Davis of East Fourth Street. It was at the Bowery and Delancey Street, when a train on the elevated track clattered past. The horse gave a snort, swerved north, took the bit in its teeth, and dashed up town along the east sidewalk.

Two men were in the wagon, and one slipped off from the hind end. The other appeared unable to control the animal. The wagon narrowly missed several pillars of the elevated railroad and shop stands. Just north of Rivington Street the wheels of the vehicle caught a railing in front of 215 Bowery, so that the horse tore loose and continued to run with the broken shafts dangling from the harness until it was half way between Rivington and Stanton Streets, when it was caught.

When the wagon was caught by the railing, the man who remained in it, and who refused to give any other name than "Joe," was thrown out. His cheek was gashed, but he refused aid, and as soon as he could patch up his harness he took the wagon away. At the time of the runaway many children were returning from school and several narrowly escaped being injured.

A cable car of the Broadway road, bound down town, struck one of the light delivery wagons of the United States Express Company at Spring Street, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, partially overturning it and throwing the driver, John Quinn, of 357 First Street, Jersey City, from his seat. Herman Tiesse, the helper, remained in the wagon, which righted itself. The horse started on a run, and went as far as Broome Street, where it was stopped by the wagon coming into collision with a lamppost. No one was injured.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

Chauncey M. Depew has a scrapbook that has a merit which all books composed upon the regulation plan, with author, editor, and publishers, have not. It sticks closely to its subject. Dr. Depew himself is the subject, and New-York's champion after-dinner speaker must enjoy hugely the various dissertations to which he is treated. The Doctor's book of clippings is made up of separate large manila leaves, perforated at the back, where they are fastened together. They are kept pasted up to date by the colored man in his office at the Grand Central Station. The recent clippings are of a personal nature, and are headed: "May Become Mrs. Depew," and in other ways having a suggestion of coming events. The scrapbook is a small thing to mention in connection with the columns that have been written about Dr. Depew. A library would hardly contain them all.

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A pleasing-looking little girl of some eighteen years entered a big business house down town not long ago asking aid of an original kind. She wanted influence. She asked first for a man who had been employed in the house or some other—she did not know—at some time, and had been known by her mother. She was not particular, however, about seeing this one-time friend if she only obtained the influence she desired.

"I'm a stenographer," she said, "and I have been trying to get work for six months. I have tried in every way, and I can't get it. I think, now, it is influence that is needed. Can't you tell me how I can get it?"

She was listened to kindly by an employe of the house, but influence being more difficult to obtain even than a position, there seemed to be no way of helping the little lady. Yesterday the individual who had received her request heard a joyful shout from a young woman in the passing crowd in Nassau Street.

"Oh, I am so glad to see you!" she exclaimed with enthusiasm. A second glance showed her to be the little stenographer.

"I am at work," she said, "and what do you think I get? Two dollars a day. How do you suppose I found the place? I commenced at the lower end of Broadway and went into every place as I walked up, asking for a position. They took me in the Blank Insurance Company. I had to do something. My mother was asking how much longer she would have to give me car fare to look for something to do. I tell you, I'm glad. I only work from 9 to 5. I am going to take up composition in my leisure timt, and I'll be something grand yet."

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"I was a very small boy when I learned the meaning of the word 'erase,'" says the man. "I had been enjoying myself printing the word 'barn' on our barn door. My father was a minister, but we had a large place, which he kept in splendid condition. As I was engaged in my art work he came up behind me suddenly. 'Edward, erase that,' he said, in deep, stern tones. I heard that word for the first time, but I knew it meant that I was to get those letters off that door as quickly as possible."

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May is not the only great month for the uprising of the migratory people of Greater New-York. The 1st of October shares now the honors with the 1st of May.

"I have been trying for two days to get a moving van," says a householder, "and I can't do it. They say everywhere that they begin early and work late, and hardly know at that how to handle all their business."

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This November is to furnish a momentous crisis. A certain Mr. Samuel Hendrickson has discovered it by means of careful calculations. There is to be a New Jerusalem on earth. On the back of a small pamphlet, by means of which Mr. Hendrickson makes public his views, he has a picture of the new metropolis, and with it these words: "Jerusalem shortly to be the metropolis of the earth, when Jesus will reign from His glorious holy mountain, and all nations shall come up to worship Him, and all shall then know Him from the least unto the greatest.—Isaiah, ii., 1 to 22.

"The present City of Jerusalem from the northeast, the site of the coming city, (the New Jerusalem.) To the left the Mount of Olives. The large dome near the Golden Gate being the Mosque of Omar, in which the coming Napoleon is soon to make a treaty with the Jews to return to their native land."

The Declaration of Independence, Mr. Hendrickson believes, was a forewarning of a greater liberty to come in 120 years, that being the length of time in which the first world was warned in the days of Noah. According to this calculation, the change should have come July 4, 1896.

It did not come, and Mr. Hendrickson discovered the reason by researches in the Astor, Cooper Union, Pratt, and other libraries. The last signer of the Declaration of Independence, Matthew Thornton, did not put his name to the document until November, 1776. The exact date Mr. Hendrickson believes to be between the 4th and 19th. On whatever day it was in 1776, he believes the great change will come in 1896. "The house of Israel will rise from their graves," he says. "Great shakings of the earth will take place; high buildings, including all lands, shall fall," &c.

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"I know an Austrian Prince," says Prof. Attila, the man of great weight-lifting abilities, "who never travels without a car full of dumbbells of all sizes and kinds. He may be going only from Vienna to the country, but his ton of dumbbells goes with him. People who have those hobbies are simply cranks. Five-pound dumbbells properly used will do as much good as heavy ones in keeping a man in good condition. That or handling heavy weights is better than boxing to keep a man's flesh down. If boxing would do it, you wouldn't find John L. Sullivan as fat as he is. Boxing doesn't build up a man's muscles properly. It gives him long muscles, not round and thick. A good boxer is quick, but you won't find he has any strength to put into a strong lift."

SHOOK A CANE AT BROKERS.

Peculiar Action of a Woman in the Stock Exchange Gallery.

The brokers on the floor of the Stock Exchange enjoyed a slight divertissement yesterday afternoon. It was furnished by a woman in the gallery. She was tall and rather stout, and had auburn hair. She carried a cane, which she shook at the brokers while she muttered unintelligibly in a low voice. Her eccentric behavior speedily attracted the attention of some of the uniformed attendants, and two of them, Charles Deacon and a Mr. Burns, hastened to the gallery and told her she must leave the place.

A rule of the Stock Exchange prohibits the taking of canes or umbrellas into the galleries. Prior to its adoption two or three brokers on the floor had been injured by such things falling upon them.

The woman became violently demonstrative when she was told to leave, and threatened to use the cane on the head of any man who laid a hand on her. Deacon is a veteran doorkeeper, and he has dealt with many cranks in his time. He brought his persuasive powers to bear on the "queer lady," and after a few moments' parley she quietly allowed herself to be led out of the building. Deacon subsequently remarked that he did not know whether or not the woman was crazy.

Ill, Arrested for Drunkenness.

Mrs. Margaret Kennedy of 113 Monroe Street was arraigned before Magistrate Brann, in the Essex Market Court, yesterday, on a charge of intoxication.

Policeman Sly of the Madison Street Station found the woman sitting in a doorway in a dazed condition, and believing her to be drunk, summoned a patrol wagon and took her to the station house.

Mrs. Kennedy stood pale and trembling in court yesterday. She was accompanied by her eldest daughter, who pleaded for her mother's release, and declared that for the past week her mother had been constantly under the medical attendance of Dr. Hogan of Henry and Rutgers Streets.

She said that her mother never drank a drop of liquor in her life, and that her dazed condition when found by the policeman was owing to weakness, brought on by her illness.

She had left the house for the purpose of purchasing bread for the evening, and had not gone off the block when she was arrested. Magistrate Brann discharged her.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Smith, Gray & Co.

STORES.

NEW-YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. and Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.

We don't sell goods at "Suicidal Prices," but we'll give you the lowest *living* prices, both now and after the "suicides" are buried.

For instance:

What do you say to a genuine Scotch Tweed Sack Suit for $18?

Or to a simon-pure English Covert strap-seam Top Coat for $15?

Everything Boys Wear at lowest prices.
Our Liveries are faultless in style.
Fall Hats, all shapes, $3.
500 Pair of $4 and $5 Shoes for $2.95.
Do you know our 50c. Neckwear?
Try our Dollar Glove.
Special attention to out-of-town orders.

Broadway, cor. 31st St.

TAMMANY IS SURPRISED.

An Enthusiast Contributes $1,000—John C. Sheehan's Prediction.

Almost all vestiges of the Tammany Bryan demonstration were removed yesterday morning early from in and around the Wigwam, and the leaders of the braves sat down to figure out what the cost would be and whether or not the jubilation would result in the capture of any additional votes. John C. Sheehan claims over 150,000 votes in the county this year—a commentary on Tammany's prediction that there would be 100,000 persons at the rally. A very liberal estimate of the actual crowd would be 20,000.

What Tammany is trying to do is to carry New-York County for Bryan, for its effect on the important local campaign of next year. It hopes to do this by a combination with the vote of organized labor. But the vote of labor is not solid for Bryan, and much of this vote is naturally with Tammany every year. There was a great labor uprising when Henry George ran for Mayor in 1886. Abram S. Hewitt was the candidate of the United Democracy, and Theodore Roosevelt was the candidate of the Republicans. The result was that Mr. Hewitt got 90,552 votes, George 68,110, and Roosevelt 60,435. The combined vote of George and Hewitt was 158,662, and the candidacy of Mr. Hewitt was supported by both Tammany and the County Democracy. There is no united Democracy this year. The Bryan demonstration buoyed the braves up a little, and they are beginning to talk about betting on carrying the county.

Labor delegations have been calling at Tammany Hall for the past few days in reference to the local nominations, and it is within the probabilities that they will recommend some labor man for the nomination for Coroner, which is the only place to be filled on the county ticket this year. It is also very probable that this recommendation will be adopted, and that to-morrow night, when the Tammany County Convention meets, a labor man will be named for Coroner.

The Tammany speakers held a meeting in the room of the Committee on Organization yesterday afternoon and made speeches to each other about what they thought ought to be said on the stump in this campaign. Maurice B. Blumenthal presided, and the sub-committee appointed to adopt a plan of campaign for the speakers made a report which was adopted. This provides for the discussion of the issues of the campaign in the following order of importance:

First—Advocate free silver, and make it the conspicuous issue.

Second—Attack trusts.

Third—Advocate all State issues as laid down in the Buffalo platform; attack the Raines bill and denounce the Republican Legislature for refusing home rule.

The Law Committee of Tammany also held a meeting for the purpose of examining the amendments to the ballot law made by the last Legislature and to ascertain what additional instructions it is necessary to give the voters.

There was a great surprise in Tammany yesterday. A man who is described as a business man who had been quoted as being in favor of Bryan walked up to Mr. Sheehan and said that if he had previously any doubt as to which side to take, the Bryan mass meeting had determined him, and he handed Mr. Sheehan $1,000 in bills as a campaign contribution. Mr. Sheehan said that he would give out the name of the contributor later. The roll of bills, however, was in evidence and over it there was much joy in Tammany.

MR. DIMOCK'S NEW CHARGES.

Talks of a Scheme to Give Peekamose Property to Catholic Church.

The troubles of the Peekamose Fishing Club have assumed a new phase. Anthony W. Dimock, who is opposed to J. Q. A. Ward, the active member in proceedings for a dissolution, has made an affidavit, in which he says:

"I first heard of these proceedings through being notified by Mr. Wentworth that he had been made receiver of the club, and that if I entered the property I would be guilty of contempt of court. I believe that these proceedings were not brought by the petitioner in good faith, nor in his own interest, for the following reasons, among others:

"Mr. Wentworth informed me that he had bought of Mr. Ward, the petitioner, all his Peekamose interests. Mr. Wentworth vainly sought to induce me to consent to a sale of the property to him.

"Both Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth told me that Mr. Wentworth had bequeathed his Peekamose property to the Catholic Church. During Mr. Wentworth's receivership the property was in daily occupation and use of Archbishop Corrigan and other dignitaries of that Church. Upon the removal of Mr. Wentworth as receiver, Mr. David McClure, the private counsel of the Archbishop, took open charge of the proceedings, and has argued every motion and attended every hearing for two years in this case of $1,200 worth of property."

This affidavit will play an important part in an argument to be made before Judge Russell, in Special Term of the Supreme Court, this morning, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Dimock, when seen yesterday by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, declined to talk about the new features brought out in his affidavit.

"For two years," said he, "we have been trying to get our side of the case before the courts, but have been thwarted. We have asked for a decision on the merits of the case, but have not been able to secure one, and now we are compelled to bring out some unpleasant facts which we had hoped to avoid."

The Rev. James N. Conolly, Archbishop Corrigan's secretary, said that the Archbishop had nothing to say about the matter. He ridiculed the idea that the property was desired for a retreat. "We have just completed a retreat at Dunwoodie," he said, "at a cost of $1,000,000, which will answer all the purposes of this diocese for many years to come."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ITHACA, Mich., Sept. 30.—The body of George Barnum, an old hunter, was found near Harrison yesterday. His head had been crushed in, and his money is missing. Barnum claimed to be a brother of the late P. T. Barnum. He had no home, living in the woods and eating the game that he killed.

SALEM, N. J., Sept. 30.—The body of Joseph Waddington, eighty years old, a prominent resident, was found in the creek to-day. He had been missing since Friday last. It is not known how he came to his death.

NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 30.—Sophia Porter, an old resident, who was once a woman in society, was found dead in her tenement rooms this morning. It is probably a case of suicide. She lived alone.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A TAPESTRY MARVEL.

Tapestries usually are but three or four feet in length.

What do you think of one whose dimensions are twenty-eight feet long and eight feet wide? A specimen we had made in France, and just received, is now hung on the wall just over our offices on our rez de chausse. The design is woven in such a way that though forming one large scene, it can also be cut in panels, each having for its subject some old game in which youth and maidens sport. Treated with the softness of color and mystical poetic sentiment of a sixteenth century Flemish painting. What an exquisite old Dutch or Flemish room could be made by panelling the walls with this!

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The Hamburg-American Line has issued a very handsome little publication, entitled "Winter Cruises of the Hamburg-American Line to the Orient and to the West Indies." It is printed on excellent paper, and is illustrated with pictures of interest. In addition to a vivid description of the trips to the Orient and the West Indies, it gives much information of value to the Winter traveler. These little books may be obtained at the company's office, 37 Broadway.

—There was a full meeting of the Clearing House Committee held yesterday, and the annual reports of the manager and other officers were submitted for inspection and review. These reports will be read at the annual meeting of the association, to be held next Tuesday at noon. The statement of the operations of the associated banks of New-York for the last year contains some extraordinarily large figures.

—The Grand Jury yesterday dismissed the complaint against Hyman Shinkel of 180 Chrystie Street, brought by his boarding mistress, Mrs. Rachel Rabinowitz, who accused him of stealing her fifty-dollar watch. Yesterday Mrs. Rabinowitz told the Grand Jury that she had found her watch in her own room. Shinkel, who had been confined in the Tombs for a week, was liberated.

—The new law regulating the employment of children in factories goes into effect to-day. It will be enforced by the Board of Health Inspectors. All factory employes are required to have a certificate granted by the Board of Health, certifying that they are not under fourteen years of age. Blanks may be had at the board's rooms, in the Criminal Court Building.

—The Coroner's jury, in an inquest held by Coroner Dobbs yesterday afternoon, decided that Andrew Canty, who died at Bellevue Hospital Sept. 21, came to his death from injuries to the knee received in an unknown manner. Policeman Hayes of the Madison Street Station, who had been accused of clubbing Canty to death, was found not guilty.

—At yesterday's meeting of the National Cut Nail and Wire Manufacturers' Association at the Hotel Waldorf the cut-nail section decided to maintain the prices and output at the present figures until the 1st of November. About the last week of October another meeting will be held to determine a course of action for the Winter.

—Lawrence Shannon of the firm of Shannon & Roche, the builders of the collapsed Madison Avenue building, surrendered himself to Coroner Fitzpatrick yesterday afternoon. His bail was fixed at $3,500, which was furnished by John J. Eagan, but later withdrawn, owing to objections raised by Eagan's business partner.

—There was an executive session of the Council of Administration of the New-York State Bankers' Association, held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, yesterday afternoon. Judge Dexter of Elmira, President of the association, presided. Various matters were discussed, but no business of public interest was transacted.

—Joseph Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, and his wife, the daughter of former Secretary of War Endicott, were passengers on the outgoing steamship Germanic of the White Star Line yesterday. They have spent a month in this country, having come here to visit Mrs. Chamberlain's relatives.

—Charles Grip and Daniel Hoey were indicted for criminal assault in the first degree by the Grand Jury yesterday for assaulting seventeen-year-old Annie Luff of 222 East Ninety-ninth Street on Sept. 24. Grip, who was shot in the leg while trying to escape arrest on Tuesday, is still in the hospital.

—The Greater New-York Aldermanic and Supervisory Committee, which met in the City Hall yesterday afternoon, reported as an amendment to its report rendered at the last meeting, that it had decided that the members of the committee should vote as individuals instead of in a unit by counties.

—About fifty poor people of that section of the east side between Tenth and Twentieth Streets, and First Avenue and the East River, were treated to a banquet by the Katherine A. Quigley Brotherhood of Theosophists, at their rooms, 607 East Fourteenth Street, last night.

—Arthur Hammerstein of the Olympia Music Hall, charged with assault by Walter S. Hurley of 46 West Twenty-fourth Street, in the Yorkville Court, yesterday, was held for the Court of Special Sessions, and bail was fixed at $100. It was furnished by his brother.

—Josephine Cavanagh, twenty-eight years old, of 130 Leonard Street, while waiting at Pier 28 East River for the arrival of her husband, fell overboard. She was rescued by Frederick Nelson, the watchman on the pier. She was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

—Justice Russell, in Special Term, Part I. of the Supreme Court, yesterday, appointed F. Sturgis Allen, committee of the person and estate of George W. Wilson, a lawyer. Wilson is now an inmate of the Ward's Island Insane Asylum.

—Capt. J. F. Nickels of 115 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, who has been treated for a serious attack of epistaxis, or nosebleed, at the Hudson Street Hospital, since Monday morning, was removed to his home yesterday afternoon.

—John C. New of Indiana, who was United States Consul General at London during President Harrison's Administration, and Mrs. New sailed yesterday on the American Line steamship St. Paul, for Southampton.

—Philip Kraus, thirty-six years old, of 629 West Forty-eighth Street, drank a quantity of carbolic acid by mistake Wednesday morning, supposing it to be cholera mixture. He died before the ambulance surgeon arrived.

Brooklyn.

—Vice Commodore Theodore Krombach, on behalf of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps of New-York, has presented a silver medal to Philip Rogers of the Brooklyn police for his heroic rescue of William Horton of 27 First Street, Brooklyn, on Aug. 19. Rogers is attached to the police boat Judge Moore, and this is the seventeenth rescue he has made.

—Gottlieb Matten, twenty-two years old, of 44 Thirty-ninth Street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the head. Despondency from illness was the cause.

Jersey City.

—On the night of April 8, Sylvester Rapp, seven years old, of 127 Lexington Aven

Thursday
October 1-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

CHURCHMEN IN COUNCIL

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE DIOCESE OF NEW-YORK.

The Right Rev. Henry C. Potter Celebrates Communion and Delivers the Bishop's Address—Work of the Year Reviewed—Dangers Connected with the Establishment of Clerymen by Vestry Elections—Commented Upon Our Civic Crisis.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New-York began its one hundred and thirteenth annual convention yesterday morning in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, of which the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan is rector.

The Right Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, Bishop of the diocese, presided. He was attended by his chaplain, the Rev. R. H. Baldwin. Nearly 500 clerical and lay delegates were present.

Bishop Potter opened the convention with prayer and a celebration of the holy communion, in which he was assisted by Bishop David Sessums of Louisiana, Archdeacon W. R. Thomas of Highland Falls, N. Y.; Archdeacon F. B. Van Kleeck of Westchester County, Archdeacon Thomas Burgess of Matteawan, N. Y., and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Church. The full church choir was present.

The Rev. Thomas R. Harris was re-elected Secretary, and the Rev. James Pott Treasurer. Standing committees were appointed by the Chair. On the report of the Committee on Incorporation and Admission of Parishes, the Ascension Memorial Church, in this city, was admitted to the diocese.

Cornelius Vanderbilt and Henry Lewis Morris were re-elected Trustees of the estate and property of the Diocesan Convention. Reports read of the various funds of the church showed sound financial condition.

After a recess Bishop Potter delivered his annual address. It occupied nearly an hour. The statistics for the diocese showed that the Bishop had delivered 284 sermons and addresses during the year, confirmed 4,019 persons, performed ten marriage ceremonies, and read the funeral service five times.

Duty of the Church.

In his address, he alluded to the duty of the Church in respect to the mutual ignorance prevalent concerning the religious condition of the people in the several parts of the diocese. The attention of the convention was called to the difficulties and dangers connected with the establishment of clergymen in curés by virtue of Vestry elections. He thought a church that called itself Episcopal should be unwilling to dismiss the episcopate from all practical responsibility for the choice and settlement of its rectors.

The duty of a parish, he believed, should be to communicate to the Ordinary, at least thirty days in advance of its call to a rector, due notice of its purpose. And the Ordinary, when so notified, should place unreservedly at the service of a Vestry such information as he might possess for their better information. The tie of a minister to his parish had been likened to that of a marriage, and a great many parochial marriages were clandestine, and liable to be as wretched and unhappy as other alliances consummated in mutual ignorance.

Regarding his efforts to raise the standard of requirements of candidates for orders in this diocese, he said the Church had perfected a system of examinations at once impartial, competent, and thorough. The Church was not suffering for lack of clergymen. Such a cry, by whomsoever raised, was either ignorant or interested. The Church was in need of what alone it ought to be willing to accept—the best clergy.

Tribute to Bishop Coxe.

The Bishop paid tribute to the names of the honorable churchmen who had died during the year. Especially did he extol the memory of the late Bishop Coxe of the Diocese of Western New-York, whose virtues as a citizen and as a minister of Christ were made the text of a homily on the political strife in this country.

"Verily," said the Bishop, "his departure is a loss we may not soon hope to repair!

"And this is especially true in connection with incidents in our current history, which, in one aspect of them or another, must today be in all our minds. We here, in America, are passing through a civic crisis, which involves as its essential characteristic the single question whether, at this period of the world's history, any single people may hope successfully to divorce itself from all the past—from other and older civilizations—and be a law and a life to itself. That is at this hour the question which involves the very foundations of our social order, and to which all other issues are secondary and inferior.

"It is not surprising that we are not all of us equally clear about it—least of all, those of us who are indigenous to the soil and lineal inheritors of American institutions and of our unique National history. This last, with its phenomenal triumphs, mainly over material obstacles, is of a character at once to intoxicate and often profoundly mislead. As an acute observer, one of our own countrymen, has lately put it: 'Men who have conquered nature are not likely to fear anything. The stubbornness of facts does not deeply impress men who have overcome the stubbornness of earth and air and water—who have laid the forest low, and made a highway over the river, and tilled the granite rocks. Men who can catch the trout stream that has played for ages, force it into the fetters of a penstock, blind it to the sunlight in which it used to dance, and make it, like Samson, turn a mill in utter darkness; men who can raise tall edifices where nature raised only blackberry bushes; men who can get 100 acres of land for nothing, and sell it in town lots for $1,000,000—such men do not think it is a difficult thing to invent a new religion, to set up a new political fabric, to create a new standard of value, or to do business without any standard.

"'To men who have met and conquered physical nature, the regulation of such an unsubstantial thing as human nature seems only child's play. The teachings of history have no meanings for them, because some of them never heard of the teachings, and others reflect that, as they are not Greeks or Romans, English, French, or Germans, inhabitants of an old country or of a small country, or subjects of a King, the experiences of these obsolete and foreign peoples teach no lessons that they need to learn.'

"In matters of civic or National interest such a mistake, as some of us are coming to recognize, is radical and fundamental. It would be well if in affairs that are not secular, but spiritual and ecclesiastical, we would come to recognize it no less; and if the great Bishop whom to-day we mourn, and to whom I have already referred, were here, no man could discern it more plainly or state its significance more clearly."

Reports of Societies.

After the delivery of the address the reports of various societies were read and extra committees appointed by the last convention reported the result of their investigations. The Rev. Charles F. Canedy, Secretary of the Committee on the "Church Army," stated that on the suggestion of Col. H. H. Hadley, Superintendent of the Rescue Mission of St. Bartholomew's Church, the army had been organized on the lines of the Army of the Church of England. Col. Hadley had been appointed by the committee as Military Director. A pamphlet had been issued defining the principles of the organization as "Loyalty to Christ and His Church."

Col. Hadley went to England and studied the methods of the English army. On his return he effected a similar organization, which held successful services during the Summer in Asbury Park, N. J.; Philadelphia, and other neighboring cities.

The sessions of the convention will be continued to-day.

THE CUSTOMS LAWS EVADED.

More Trouble for the Owners of the Steamship Galileo.

That troubles do not travel singly the shipping firm of Busk & Jevons, New-York agents of Lamport & Holt's British steamship lines, is prepared to believe. Following closely upon the seizure of their steamship Galileo for violation of the United States customs laws comes the serious accusation that the masters of some of Lamport & Holt's vessels have been handling so-called ship's stores unlawfully.

A discovery brought about by the seizure and surveillance of the Galileo at Pier 4 in Brooklyn led to the seizure by New-York Custom House Inspectors of a large quantity of goods on that pier yesterday. The goods in question were brought from England by one or more of Lamport & Holt's steamers, and had been landed without proper entry or payment of duty. Some of the articles were lying on the dock completely covered by a tarpaulin, and the remainder were in a shed on the dock.

Here is a list of what the Inspectors found: Ninety-nine cases of champagne and other wines, 18 packages of men's clothing, mostly new uniforms for sailors; 300 pieces of tableware and miscellaneous crockery, 40 barrels of ale, and 20 barrels of bottled stout. Not one of the articles mentioned had been reported at the Custom House.

John Steinman, Assistant Superintendent of Docks for the Lamport & Holt lines, said that the goods were ship's stores and that they had been landed from different steamships since Sept. 1. He was invited to call at the Custom House and explain to Deputy Collector Dudley F. Phelps of the Law Division how the goods came to be landed without official authority. He appeared before Mr. Phelps and made the surprising statement that ship's stores brought by Lamport & Holt's vessels from British ports had for two years past been landed here and transferred to steamers of the same line bound for South American ports.

Under the customs laws of this Government, no foreign vessel is allowed to land or transfer sea stores to another vessel in port, unless the goods have been properly entered and the duty paid. The goods seized yesterday, therefore, are liable to forfeiture, and any vessel master found guilty of landing such sea stores is liable to a fine equal to three times the value of the goods.

The matter of the seizure of the steamship Galileo for landing goods in this port without a permit was temporarily adjusted yesterday. Owen & Sturges, attorneys for Busk & Jevons, accompanied by representatives of the Collector, went into court in Brooklyn during the forenoon and filed a bond for $10,000 to secure the liberty of the vessel pending a final decision of the case. If the bond is approved by the Treasury Department in Washington, the Galileo will be released and allowed to sail for Pernambuco on Saturday. The charge of violation of the customs laws which still lies against both the vessel and its Captain will be settled in the Federal courts.

COULD NOT GET A PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Clark Tells Why He Did Not Attend a Dying Woman.

Henry Rapp, his wife, Selina, and their two children were notified Tuesday that they must vacate their flat, at 354 East Eighty-fifth Street, because they were behind in the rent. Mrs. Rapp seemed to take it very much to heart. Rapp and the children retired Tuesday night, leaving his wife in the front room. About midnight Hilda, the daughter, was awakened by her mother, who said: "Wake your father quick; I have taken poison."

The husband immediately went for a doctor. He says he rang the bell at the house of Dr. H. S. Clark, 422 East Eighty-fourth Street, and in response to a voice through the speaking tube begged the doctor to come at once to his home, as his wife had taken poison. The reply came back: "I can't go; get some other doctor." He then ran to East Eighty-sixth Street and tried to arouse a number of physicians who live on the block between First and Second Avenues. Being unsuccessful in these efforts, he notified Patrolman Kearney of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who ran to the station house and rang for an ambulance. The officer then went with Mr. Rapp to see what he could do for the suffering woman.

By this time, according to Mr. Rapp, an hour had elapsed since his wife had taken the poison. When they reached his home, she was still alive, but died a few minutes later.

Dr. Clark, when asked last evening why he did not respond to the summons, said: "I had returned about half an hour before from an urgent case, was soaking wet, and had retired when the bell rang. I thought the person could get another physician before I could gather dry clothing and reach the house, and I told him to get some one else. I referred him to some young physicians on the next block who I thought would be glad to attend the case, but he went up to Eighty-sixth Street.

"I do not care for night calls, anyway," said Dr. Clark. "It is a rare thing that I get paid for them. I have lived in this neighborhood for nine years, and have lost considerable money from these emergency calls. It is usual to exact my fee in advance where I do not know the party, but in this instance nothing was said about money.

"Many physicians, when summoned at night, require their wives to answer the bell, and if it is a desirable case, they respond. If not, she renders an excuse. Many of these night calls are for frivolous complaints, and we try to avoid them when possible. In the case of Mrs. Rapp it appears to have been a serious matter, and I now regret that I did not attend her."

RAN OVER AN OLD WOMAN.

Grocer James Gorman of Brooklyn Charged with Reckless Driving.

James Gorman, a grocer, of 322 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, while riding a horse at Park and Clermont Avenues yesterday ran down Mrs. Annie Myers of 49 Carlton Avenue, an aged woman, who was so severely injured that it is thought she will die. Her skull was fractured, three of her ribs were broken, and she sustained a number of contusions and bruises. She was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital.

Gorman was arrested and held in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court to await the result of Mrs. Myers's injuries. He said that his horse became unmanageable. Eye witnesses said the accident was due to his recklessness. They asserted he saw Mrs. Myers trying to cross the street ahead of the horse, and that he had ample time and room to turn the horse aside.

Police Not to Solicit Appointments.

Police Commissioner Welles of Brooklyn yesterday said that a thorough examination would be made of the charges made Tuesday in the Butler Street Police Court against Sergt. Frank of Bath Beach, who was accused of taking money for obtaining positions for men on the Nassau Electric Railway. Deputy Superintendent Mackellar has issued an order forbidding members of the police force, directly or indirectly, soliciting appointments from any railroad or other corporation in the city.

BARBECUE FOR A CHURCH

JERSEY CITY AFRICAN METHODISTS ENJOY A ROAST.

The Rev. J. B. Payton, Who Cooks as Well as He Preaches, Carved the Ox for His Brother Clergyman, and Money Flowed in for Bethel Congregation — But "Mike" Nolan Could Not Help Shouting for "Billy" Heller for Sheriff.

In Jersey City yesterday an ox was roasted and its juicy meat was sold in aid of the ambition of colored worshippers to build a church. A minister in the garb of an unconventional cook superintended the barbecue, and incidentally received as great a roast—to use a slang word—as did the ox.

The Rev. J. B. Payton, pastor of the St. James's African Methodist Episcopal Church in Newark, has been wondering for a good many years whether he is as good a preacher as he is a barbecue cook. He makes about as much money doing the one thing as he has gathered in doing the other, but he is not yet willing to call the contest a draw.

When the proceeds of his preaching are not sufficient for the paying of his parishional bills he buys beef on the hoof, and eager are the Newark sons of Ham to pay enough for it roasted to liquidate the pressing debts of the congregation.

Mr. Payton began barbecuing in a charitable way. With him now it is a business, and he has roasted twenty oxen. He adds a great deal to his salary and more to his fame by doing it.

The Rev. R. H. Goden, pastor of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, Bergen Avenue and Union Street, Jersey City, confesses that he knows more about theology and souls than he does about beef and appetites. He is also an adept at disentangling his struggling parish.

He knew that the Rev. Mr. Payton had paid off the church debt by roasting and carving beef. His parish needs about $4,000 to build a church, and so he arranged with Mr. Payton for a barbecue.

Wonderful was to be the feast and great the crowd, for who could resist this advance summary of the attraction:

An Alluring Prospect.

"This feast will be of a superlative nature. The ox will be roasted to a brown to tickle the palate of Li Hung Chang, to the time of first-class music, and to the tread of feet which cannot be beat. Noted orators will address the August gathering."

Li Hung Chang was not present in Baldwin Park yesterday, nor did he send an emissary; but there were hundreds of palates that were tickled as much as his could possibly have been pleased.

Pastor Gooden was not present when Pastor and Chief Cook Payton put the ox to the fire an hour before noon, but Sister Graddick was there looking for money, and Sister Johnson was worrying her life away trying to keep the ice cream cold.

"I think we had frost after the rain last night," remarked Sister Graddick to Sister Johnson, when "Mike" Nolan of the Ironmolders' Union and general workingman's campaign orator, paid his way through the gate.

"Yes, Sister Graddick," replied Mrs. Johnson, "it's frosty up here; but they're a-getting the heat on down where Brother Payton is the boss."

And so they were. The Rev. Mr. Payton bore as much resemblance to a cleric as does a working longshoreman to an Admiral. He stood before a great brick fireplace, wearing rough clothes, coatless, with a black slouch hat and blue and white checked apron, and in his right hand was a monster carving knife. Near him stood his lieutenants. Before a glowing fire, and spitted, was the ox. Alive it weighed 230 pounds.

"It's the smallest ox I ever roasted," said Mr. Payton, to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, "and I've done this thing twenty times."

That remark was what caused Mr. Payton to get from Mr. Gooden the same treatment he was giving the beef, but by a different method.

"Look here," said Mr. Gooden, when he reached the park late in the afternoon, "it don't do me any good to say that about my barbecue. It's the first that Jersey City ever saw.

"I don't want him to get the reputation of it. Why, I just hired him, and I pay him $25 for roasting that ox. That's part of his business, but I don't want him to get the reputation for what I got up.

"He can do his business all right, but, just like a professional, he wants to advertise it."

For the sake of expectant appetites and the financial good of the Bethel Parish, nothing was said to the preacher-cook about what his employer had said, and Mr. Gooden probably forgot all about it a minute after it was uttered. He had an incentive to lapse of memory, for just then an orchestra struck up a thrilling waltz. The pastor was talking to half a dozen sisters, when, suddenly, he was set in motion.

Dancing About the Ox.

"Come on, now, Brother Gooden," exclaimed a buxom damsel, very dark and very lively, "let's have a waltz."

Before the dignified Mr. Gooden knew what was happening, he was whirled half a dozen times along the front of the pavilion.

He did not blush, but was so embarrassed that he was speechless for nearly five minutes.

He recovered his equanimity then because a commotion at the gate demanded his attention. Somebody wanted to get in free.

"No, Sah!" shouted the ticket taker; "you may be a frien' of mine, but I can't let one man be fish and another man fowl. If you wants to git in, you'll pay 40 cents for dinner. If you've a child under twelve years, you'll pay 25 cents, and if you just wants to git in and see Brother Payton roast that ox, you'll pay 25 cents, too."

Pastor Gooden upheld the pronunciamento of his lieutenant, and the man who wanted to get in went to a near-by saloon and borrowed 25 cents from a bartender.

The ox had been roasting for two hours before the Rev. Mr. Payton put the knife to it, and by this time there were about 100 persons in the park. Every eye was on the spit. For two hours the crowd had been counting the drops of gravy as they fell into a great tin dish beneath the carcass.

"T'ree t'ousand and sixteen," declared Nicodemus Jones, who had not stirred from the spot since the beef was first impaled.

"Brother Jones," said the Rev. Mr. Christmas, "Brother Jones, I've been here most of the time myself. Remember there is a hereafter."

Rich cuts of the ox were passed around, and soon everybody was eating its juicy slices; succotash, boiled potatoes, and stewed tomatoes, and not a word was being said.

Had to Get in Politics.

"Mike" Nolan, who had been silent for an hour or two, then assumed a speaking part.

"Friends," he said, "I'm a molder out of work, but I'm for 'Billy' Heller for Sheriff. 'Billy's' the boy. He went into the grammar school just when I was getting out of it, but he's all right. I've got thirteen children and a whole houseful of votes for 'Billy' Heller."

The ox was rapidly vanishing. The crowd was rapidly increasing. The orchestra played waltzes and two-steps, and the lissome girls of Pastor Gooden's congregation whirled about the dancing pavilion.

At night the park was ablaze with lights and dark with a happy crowd. The ox held out till 8 o'clock, and then became only bones.

The Bridge Street Boys' Brigade of Brooklyn, under Capt. Smith, gave a drill that was cheered to the echo, and then the Rev. J. B. Lawton of Brooklyn made a speech. He talked in favor of gold and was applauded.

Barbecue Pastor Payton and Pastor Gooden had no personal argument, and Bethel African Methodist Episcopal congregation made money.

SHE WILL AID THE SUFFERING.

Mrs. George Parsons Lathrop's Work for Charity.

The daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, wife of George Parsons Lathrop, the editor and author, has taken up her abode in the tenement-house district on the east side of the city. Her new home is on the second floor of 1 Scammel Street, just off East Broadway, a short distance from the East River.

Mrs. Lathrop has chosen this abiding place in order to carry out her long-cherished idea of devoting herself to the nursing and care of the very poor and lowly who are afflicted with cancer. She has consecrated herself to this work, and says she will continue her ministrations so long as her health and strength are spared.

Mrs. Lathrop is still on the sunny side of middle age, and retains much of her early beauty of face and form. She is educated and refined. She is a most devout Roman Catholic, and her work will be carried out on lines generally adopted by sisterhoods in their charitable visits and nursing.

The house at 1 Scammel Street is a typical four-story tenement. The hall and stairway are begrimed, the balusters are sticky and unclean, the ceilings are cracked and smoked, and great patches of plaster have fallen off. At the head of the first flight of stairs one is confronted with a freshly painted door, on which is fastened a new iron knocker. As the door opens in response to the clang of the knocker, a startling contrast is discovered.

Mrs. Lathrop says that she had long desired to do something in aiding and assisting her fellow-creatures. She had learned that the sufferers from cancers in the tenement house districts were among the most neglected of people, even their own friends and families often refusing to care for them. She knew that there were hundreds of these afflicted ones among the poor, many of whom were incurable.

Mrs. Lathrop has a small income which she proposes to devote to her new charity, as well as her time and personal services, and thus far she has borne alone all the expenses of her outfit. She had hoped to secure a place large enough to establish a small hospital ward, but the objections of landlords and tennants to such an institution in their buildings became an insuperable obstacle, so for the present she will carry on her work by house to house visits largely, though she can treat some of the lighter cases at her own rooms. Her active work will begin next week, when her supply of drugs and medicines has been received. She has one case, that of a little child, under her charge now, and several other cases are waiting for her.

All the work will be charitable, and any one who is able to pay she will send to the hospital. Mrs. Lathrop says the hospital at One Hundred and Sixth Street is one of the grandest institutions in the country and she complains that the people of the city do not support it better.

GRATITUDE OF THE SOUTH.

Chivalry Responsible for the Aid It Is Giving to Silver.

Reasons for the silver leanings of the "regular" Southern Democrats will be given in this week's issue of The Manufacturers' Record by Col. W. L. Trenholm, formerly of South Carolina, Controller of the Currency in Mr. Cleveland's first Administration, and now a well-known financier of this city. He contends that the Southern Democrats have been for silver from a sense of gratitude, and not from conviction.

"Four years after the passage of the 'Act of 1873,'" he says, "there came up to Washington for the first time after the surrender a large number of Democratic Representatives-elect from the South, each having at his elbow a Republican contestant, who had every reason to expect admission, because the Republicans had control of the House of Representatives. They were disappointed. The Democrats were seated. How? Mr. Randall made an alliance with the silver Republicans.

"Thus while Mr. Randall had at heart only the interests of the Democratic Party, he builded better than he knew for the cause of silver.

"But for all that the debt might have been considered paid by the Southern votes in favor of the Bland-Allison act of 1878 and so-called Sherman act of 1890, had not a new obligation been incurred when that menace to local good government at the South, known as the 'Force bill,' was thwarted through the co-operation of the silver Senators. The effect of this was not only to revive the alliance engineered by Mr. Randall, but to intensify it.

"Now, let these historical facts be borne in mind. That they have been largely ignored by the advocates of sound money, has been one of the oversights of this campaign.

"There is no way of reaching a high-minded, chivalrous people but by frankness and candor. Their attitude must be considered from their point of view. And their point of view has been one of gratitude and loyalty to those who proved friends in need. But any people whose characteristics are thus noble may be relied upon to do right in the critical hour, no matter how trying the ordeal. The man who is capable of gratitude, and whose sense of honor is keenest, is always the man who, when he sees his duty, is surest to do it at any cost.

"Honorable men do not desert their allies until that course is demanded by principle. But the more honorable the man the more courageous and unflinching will be the stand he will take when principle is involved."

Mr. Trenholm advises a campaign that will show the people they have been deceived, and that they are asked to go too far in showing their gratitude.

HIS GLORY DEPARTED.

Experience of a Defeated Boxer Who Was Abandoned by Friends.

There were boxing contests at the New Bohemian Sporting Club, Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-first Street, Tuesday night. The last event was between "Dave" Sullivan of Boston and "Bob" Cunningham of this city. They had weighed in for 112 pounds each, and were to spar ten rounds. Six proved enough, however, as Mr. Cunningham, after a hard blow on the stomach, could not stand up.

The Boston man was congratulated, and invited to mixed ale. The defeated man, after recovering sufficiently, slunk off alone. He wandered across town, and finally reached Gouverneur Hospital, where his left arm and wrist were bandaged. Then he started home, but became so ill that he collapsed just at the steps of the Fifth Street Police Station. The Sergeant heard him groaning outside, and assisted him into the station house.

The lightweight gave the name of Robert Horstman, and said he had fallen in a street fight and broken his ribs. Detectives found that he had been to the hospital. The boy refused to make any complaint, admitted that Sullivan was the better sparrer, and was finally allowed to go home.

Street Railway Franchise Sold.

The property and franchise of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Railroad in this city were sold at auction by A. L. Soulard in the Real Estate Exchange yesterday. Charles W. Truslow, a lawyer, was the only bidder, and he got the property for $25,000. He declined to give the names of his principals, but he is believed to have been acting for parties interested in Metropolitan Traction.

The sale carried with it trackage from the foot of West Forty-second Street to the foot of East Twenty-third Street, real estate, and some personal property.

"PROVIDE THINGS HONEST"

CHANCELLOR MACCRACKEN TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

Political Situation To-day a Type of College Life—Tendency to Dishonor Strengthened by Thousands Who Advocate National Dishonesty—Better Private Robbers Unpunished than for a Nation to Legalize Robbery.

The opening exercises of the New-York University, at University Heights, were held in the college chapel yesterday. After the regular religious exercises were over, Chancellor MacCracken made a brief address to the students.

"New responsibility has come upon our University College within the last two years," he said. "It has been transformed from a 'day college' for boys living at home to a 'residence college,' like most of the colleges of America.

"Two college halls now offer rooms to 150 students. Several fraternity houses are used as residences for their members. Ten States last year sent us students, with a contingent from foreign lands.

"The University College can now give students hospitable welcome to the most beautiful spot in the metropolis free from the drawbacks of the crowded city. We are therefore taking charge more than ever of the lives of our students not only intellectual, but social, political, moral, and spiritual. I will follow the present custom of giving a motto for our efforts throughout this new year: 'Provide things honest in the sight of all men.'

Dishonesty the Chief Danger.

"The political situation to-day is only a type of the college life every year. The chief danger is dishonesty. Dishonesty has wrecked more lives of students in my observation as an educator than drink or debauchery. The willful failure to pay debts, the diversion of money of parents and friends from its intended object, the cheating in recitation or examination, in athletic or other college business, injures more characters than anything.

"I fear this tendency is strengthened today by the thousands who advocate National dishonesty, I know not whether from feeble brains or feeble consciences. I see a half dozen professors here who have been studying during their vacation across the ocean. You come home to find orators saying that if you borrowed five gold dollars as the equivalent of a gold sovereign, you can fully satisfy your creditor a year hence with five silver dollars if we have free-silver laws. Is there not need of education for these feeble brains?

"You hear other orators saying that although five free-silver dollars a year hence may not satisfy your creditor, the law ought to compel him to take this for the debt. Is there not need in this case to educate feeble consciences? I deplore private dishonesty and oppression, but better ten thousand unpunished private robbers than for our Nation to legalize robbery.

"Let us provide things honest. Let us resolve that we will untiringly work for honest college customs, honest college sports, honest college associations, honest political parties, honest ballot boxes, honest administrations in city and State and Nation, and, above all, honest men."

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council of the University was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the office of W. S. Opdyke, 20 Nassau Street, one of its members. Chancellor MacCracken presided, and there were present Mr. Opdyke, David Banks, A. D. Juilliard, John P. Munn, and William F. Havemeyer.

University Appointments.

After the meeting the Chancellor announced that the committee had made the following appointments: Mr. Frank M. Colby, Professor of Economics; Dr. Frederick T. Cooper, Professor of Sanskrit and Associate Professor of Latin; George H. Cante, Professor of French Literature in the Graduate School; Dr. T. W. Edmondson of Cambridge University, England, Associate Professor of Physics; Mr. John Henry MacCracken, Instructor in Philosophy, and Alfred Opdyke, Lecturer on Legal History in the Law School.

During the session of the committee the University Law School was presented with a valuable set of law books by Mr. David Banks, a member of the law book publishing house, and one of the committee. It was reported that the new museum, which is being built after designs of Sanford White, the architect, at a cost of $150,000, would be ready for occupancy by the first of the year.

BARNARD COLLEGE STUDIES.

Examinations for Entrance Close To-day—New Departments.

Fall entrance examinations of Barnard College close to-day. There are forty young women taking the examinations. The number of students who have registered for graduate work is thirty-nine.

A special course of particular interest is that in history, economics, and sociology. This was taken last year by a number of women interested in practical philanthropy.

The majority of the students taking the examinations for the freshman class are New-York girls from the private schools of the city.

The winner of the competitive scholarship for Barnard College this year was Miss Martha Ornstein, a young Viennese girl. Miss Ornstein came to this country a year ago. At that time she was unable to speak a word of English. Her English paper was exceptionally good—decidedly better than any offered by American girls. The young woman is only seventeen.

The new department of music at Barnard is attracting much attention, and many applications are being received for admission. It was established in May of this year, and is supported by the "Robert Center Fund for Instruction in Music," presented to the college in memory of the late Robert Center by his mother. It embraces the highest class of musical work.

The courses in music will be given in Carnegie Music Hall. Prof. Edward Alexander MacDowell is in charge of the department.

Capt. Muddell's Attempted Suicide.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 30.—Jerome R. Muddell, Captain of Company A, Third New-Jersey Regiment, attempted suicide this afternoon by beating in his face with a monkey wrench which he found in his barn. He was discovered by one of his neighbors, who took the weapon from him. Muddell was carried to his home and attended by five physicians. His condition is serious. For several weeks Muddell has been acting queerly, but it was not thought that he would attempt suicide. He is Collector and Treasurer of the Borough of Bradley Beach, Treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association, and a member of the Board of Education of Neptune Township.

Death of Edward Schelcher.

SARATOGA, Sept. 30.—Edward Schelcher of New-York City died at the Saratoga Hospital to-day, aged thirty-six years. The deceased was a native of New-York City and came here for his health about two months ago. For several years he was cashier at Park & Tilford's. The immediate cause of death was heart trouble.

HE HINTS AT IRREGULARITIES.

Some Serious Charges in Connection with Steam Vessel Inspection.

A complete report of the hearing in the case of Assistant Inspector of Steam Vessels William A. Leonard, which was held in this city in August by Supervising Inspector General James A. Dumont, has been filed in the Bureau of Steam Vessel Inspection Service of the Treasury Department, Washington.

The hearing was on charges preferred by Supervising Inspector Starbuck of this district, but, according to the report, the real complainant was local Inspector Samuel G. Fairchild. During the examination of the defendant, charges of a serious nature were made against Inspector Fairchild.

Inspector Fairchild's charge was based on the assertion that on Aug. 14 he had had a disagreement with Inspector Leonard concerning the inspection of the steamer Suanee, during which Leonard had called him a liar and a thief. Mr. Fairchild said that, in his opinion, Leonard was under the influence of liquor.

The defendant denied that he was drunk, but admitted that he had taken three "whisky sours" during the day. He said that Fairchild had called him a liar, and he replied: "I am no liar, but if the statements in circulation in this office in regard to you are true, you are both a liar and a thief." The rumors which Mr. Leonard referred to cover a large portion of the report.

Mr. Leonard, among other things, testified as follows: "I understand that a man in our office had examined the steamship Havana, and had ordered work done on her to make her seaworthy that would cost $15,000. He was offered a large sum of money to pass the boat, but refused to accept it. Persons representing her owners came to the office and saw Mr. Fairchild, and he had the boat passed. She sank shortly after receiving her papers."

Mr. Leonard said that the Inspector who refused the money was Inspector Wilmurt. Asked if there were any more rumors, he said there were several boats which Mr. Fairchild was to examine with him when the law required his presence, but he never appeared.

Inspector Fairchild, in rebuttal, made a general denial of the charges made by Mr. Leonard.

The charge was also made against Mr. Fairchild that he had accepted railroad passes when he had gone to make examinations, and had charged mileage for the trips. Several local Inspectors corroborated the testimony of Mr. Leonard.

The local Inspectors refuse to talk about the matter further than to say that the hearing in Inspector Leonard's case will probably result in an official investigation, which will require the production of books and records. Inspector Leonard has not been assigned to duty since the charges were preferred against him.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE PLANS.

Five Hundred Lectures to be Delivered This Season—Opening Exercises.

The opening meeting for the year 1896-7 of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences was held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, at Bond and Fulton Streets, last evening. The hall was filled with the members of the Institute and their friends.

President A. Augustus Healy presided and, after a brief address, introduced President Booker T. Washington of the Tuskeegee Normal School, Alabama, who delivered the opening address on "Education and Democracy."

The great mistake made in the civilization of the negro, he said, was the lack of industrial education.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, President of the Council of Associate Members, and Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, Director of the Institute, also made short addresses.

This year's courses of the Institute include five hundred lectures, addresses and meetings, or about fifteen for each of the thirty-four weeks of the season.

The general course of addresses and lectures for October are as follows: Oct. 7, the Hon. Wallace Bruce, ex-Consul to Edinburg, "The Centenary of Robert Burns"; Oct. 14, Prof. Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, "The True Grandeur of the Republic"; Oct. 26, the Hon. John Randolph Tucker, LL. D., of Virginia, "International Law and Arbitration."

A section of the Brookiyn Museum of Arts and Sciences will be complete in the early Spring, when a loan exhibition of paintings will be held under the auspices of the Institute.

ROBBED J. EDWARD SIMMONS.

Sneak Thief Got Some Jewelry and Made a Confession.

It is seldom that J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, goes into a police court, but he went there yesterday because he deemed it a duty to secure the punishment of a sneak thief.

The case was in the Centre Street Court and the prisoner was Joseph Bauer, seventeen years old. The boy did some work in Mr. Simmons's house, at 28 West Fifty-second Street, Monday, as an electrician's assistant, and after he went away a diamond ring, a pair of diamond sleeve buttons, and a Masonic fob seal, all valued at $280, were missed.

Bauer was arrested and promptly confessed the theft. He had pawned the jewelry for $55. Magistrate Wentworth held him in $1,000 for trial.

Jersey City Y. M. C. A. in Trouble.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Jersey City some time ago purchased the old Van Vorse mansion and grounds, 83 to 89 Wayne Street, and converted the building into a headquarters, with billiard rooms, bowling alleys, gymnasium, and bicycle department. Recently the association became financially embarrassed and unable to carry its debt. The Board of Directors yesterday authorized the Board of Trustees to sell the property. It will bring enough to meet liabilities. The association agreed to pay $30,000. It paid $15,000 cash, and gave a mortgage for a like amount. Besides this the association owes about $4,000. It is as yet undecided whether the organization will disband or consolidate with the Hudson City branch.

Stowaways Ran Out of Food.

Three stowaways from Italy, on the steamship Ems, attempted to land when that vessel reached her dock in Hoboken yesterday. They boarded the vessel at Genoa and hid away in the coal bunkers, where they had managed to secrete what they thought would be sufficient provisions. They remained in the bunkers until the vessel reached her wharf, and were only seen when in the act of descending the gangway.

United States Marshal Bernhardt saw them, and they were forced to return on board. The Marshal's attention was attracted by their emaciated appearance. The voyage had been longer than they had expected, and their food gave out Monday. They will be deported.

Passengers from Europe.

The North German Lloyd steamship Ems, from Genoa, which arrived Tuesday night and came up to her dock yesterday morning, had among her saloon passengers R. Snowden Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hunt, the Rev. Dr. Albert I. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Siddons Mowbray, Prof. and Mrs. E. B. Van Vleck, F. A. Russell Whitney, and F. N. Zabriskie.

On the Red Star Line steamship Noordland, from Antwerp, were Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Ashmead, Capt. William J. Boggs, Justice H. B. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dow, Dr. W. R. Parker, and the Rev. Allan Stevenson.

BURNED OUT 362 'PHONES

SEQUENCE OF ODD ACCIDENTS AT GREENPOINT EXCHANGE.

Mrs. Jane Campbell's Head Cut Open by a Pipe—Fireman Falls Thirty-five Feet—Another Fireman Run Over—Chief Dale in a Collision—Two Horses Killed by Electricity—Girls Rouse Sleeping Tenants—Loss, Nearly $50,000.

Fire destroyed the Greenpoint exchange of the New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Company, at 157 Greene Street, Greenpoint, at 2:30 A. M. yesterday.

The switchboard supplied 362 local subscribers in addition to connecting with Blissville, Long Island City, Brooklyn, and this city, and its destruction cuts the district off from telephone communication with those points. The inconvenience will be but temporary. Superintendent E. W. Carritt said yesterday that by to-morrow noon full communication would be restored.

The company has been preparing to move from its old quarters in Greene Street, and the new exchange, at 127 Greenpoint Avenue, is almost ready for occupation. The burned switchboard, which has been in use nearly ten years, was antiquated and was to have been abandoned on the opening of the new office. It cost when new $30,000, and was fully insured, so that except for the temporary inconvenience to its customers and the loss of two days' tolls, the company will lose nothing.

The exchange was on the top floor of the big four-story brick building at the corner of Greene Street and Manhattan Avenue. Mrs. Sarah A. Valentine of 96 Kent Street owns the building. On the ground floor are the dry goods store of Jeremiah Walsh and the shoe store of C. P. Davids. The exchange took up only three small rooms, and the rest of the house above the stores is cut up into twenty-seven apartments.

Nobody knows exactly how the fire started. The night operators, Miss Monica Stagg and Miss Ogbrita Stansil, were seated at their boards when they saw a small bluish flame creep along a wire to the main switchboard. Before they realized that anything was wrong, the board was in flames. Miss Stagg telephoned to the Eastern District headquarters of the Brooklyn Fire Department and gave the alarm.

The Fire Department operator asked for particulars, but Miss Stagg had no time to give them. The flames spread so rapidly that she had barely time to drop the transmitter and escape down the narrow stairs with Miss Stansil. On their way down they kicked and pounded on all the doors they passed, arousing the sleeping tenants to a sense of their danger. By the time the firemen and engines got there nearly all the tenants, more or less dressed, were in the street.

Three alarms were sent in, and Chief Dale arrived, with assistance from the Western District of Brooklyn, and took charge. The fire was confined to the top floor of the building, and, except to the telephone office, most of the damage was done by water.

A Chapter of Accidents.

A gas pipe in the rooms of Frank Campbell, adjoining the burning office, burst, and the falling chandelier struck Mrs. Jane Campbell, cutting her head open. She was attended by Ambulance Surgeon Horni of the Eastern District Hospital. Fireman John Hickey of Engine Company No. 12, while standing on the roof of 155 Greene Street serving the hose, lost his footing and fell thirty-five feet to the ground. He was badly shaken up and bruised, and was ta

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

WEDNESDAY—P. M.

The firmness of the stock market was to-day again subjected to pressing tests. Again the "room traders" of the Stock Exchange have ranged themselves on the side of bearishness, and they hammered away at quotations all day. Their success in conspicuous quarters could not have encouraged them to be very persistent. Except in a few industrial stocks they accomplished nothing.

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The fight over Sugar Trust stock's place in the market loses none of its interesting features. It seems to grow more and more certain that important inside interests are clashing. When one crowd puts up the price the other knocks it down. Entertaining suggestions about inside affairs go the rounds, but it is difficult for people who know the sources of such information to give it credence. When vaunted authorities in the sugar trade are openly in the employ of stock market speculators an abundance of news is likely to be confusing.

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The Granger stocks are all strong. The Burlington and Quincy statement for August gives new courage and confidence to every friend of investments in the Western railroads. Wall Street was for many days treated to "points" representing that the Burlington figures, when issued, would chill the whole market, though as a matter of fact their official appearance has been far different from what the bears anticipated. Instead of the dreadful losses prophesied, the figures showed wholesome economies to an extent that left net results really in good shape.

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Wall Street just now is being deluged with stuff and nonsense about the prospect of demoralizing decreases due from Western traffic. For the most part this information emanates from sources where not only is the wish fathering the thought, but from sources that are wholly incapable of knowing what the facts are, or of telling the facts even if they knew them. Such talk chiefly is a speculative outcry. It is just as pronounced and definite regarding other systems as it was about the Burlington—and it is precisely as trustworthy.

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The absorption of Reading stock continues. Two or three speculative traders are getting credit for individual transactions which sooner or later will be found to figure as part of an investment plan wholly apart from mere trading. The heavy purchases of the stock have been on an order given by a banking interest of the highest magnitude.

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Further talk is heard of impending reactions. But small attention, however, is given to such notions. Commission brokers are more and more participating in the market's activity. Customers almost universally are bullish, and they insist on going ahead in the buying movement that has been helping the Street.

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Further advances in the rates for sterling exchange serve to increase the belief of conservatives in the necessity for an early reaction, but do not dampen the ardor of the bullish contingent which has seen the recent advances in quotations against drawbacks graver than any now in sight.

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The continued buoyancy of the grain market gives courage to traders in stocks. They see results in the grain advances, not only financial, but political, and financial because political.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Norfolk & West. pf., all in. paid	1½
Can. Pacific	⅞	N. Pacific. all in pd.	⅞
Consol. Gas	¾	P. & R., 3d in. pd.	½
Den. & R. G. pf.	½	Pullman Car	1½
Lake Erie & W.	1	Southern Pacific	⅝
Louis. & Nash.	1		
Minn. Iron	½		

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Sug. Ref.	⅞	Nat. Linseed Oil	1
Bay State Gas	1⅛	N. J. Central	½
Chicago Gas	1⅛	U. S. Rubber	⅞
Ill. Steel Co.	1½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

Brook. Elev. 1st	1	N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s.	1⅝
B., C. R. & N. 1st.	1⅞	N. Y., S. & W. 2d.	3⅜
Cen. of N. J. gen.	1	Ohio Southern gen.	1
Col. Mid. con. 4s.	1	St. L. & S. F. gen.	
Housatonic 5s	1⅞	5s	1
Hous. & Tex. gen. 4s.	1	St. P. 1st, H. & D.	
Iowa Central 1st	1½	5s	1
Mich. Cen. 7s	¼	San A. & A. P. 4s.	3
M., K. & T. of T. 5s.	2	U. S. Cord. 1st., t. r.	1½
Mobile & Ohio gen.	1	V. Mid. gen.	2½
M. & E. con. gtd.	1½		

BONDS DECLINED.

Con. Gas Chi. 1st.	1	St. P. 1st C. P. & W. 5s	1
Northwest. con. 7s.	1		

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 4@6 per cent. The last loan was made at 4 per cent.

Time money is in plentiful supply, but the demand is not urgent. Borrowers seem to have supplied themselves, and what few loans are making are for periods not running over sixty days. Money can be obtained on good mixed collateral at 6 per cent., without reference to the date of maturity of the loan. The commercial paper market is quiet, but conditions are still favorable. Rates are 7@7½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, and 8@10 for other kinds of choice paper.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $80,974,673; balances, $6,089,117; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $173,162.

Money on call in London, 1½@2 per cent.; discount rate in the open market, 2⅛@2⅜ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was firmer and rates were marked up fractionally. There was a lessened supply of commercial bills, while the inquiry was fairly good. The lower rates of discount in London also helped the advance. Nominal rates were advanced half a cent, to $4.83, for sixty days, and $4.85½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82@$4.82¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85@$4.85¼ for demand, $4.85@$4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.80¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅜ for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94½ and 95¼, guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—60c discount. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 10c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $2 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, 1¼, to 60; Louisville and Nashville, ¾, to 44¾; Erie first preferred, ½, to 33; Illinois Central, ⅝, to 94½; St. Paul, ⅜, to 74⅝; Reading, ¼, to 16; Atchison, ¼, to 13¾, and Erie, ⅛, to 14⅝. Declined—New-York Central, ⅛, to 95¾. British consols advanced ⅝, to 100⅞, for money and 110⅛ for the account.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were firm. The 4s, 1907, registered, were ⅛ lower, and the other issues were unchanged. There was a sale of $5,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 117. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	98	
4s, r., 1907	107½	108
4s, c., 1907	108½	109¼
4s, r., 1925	117	117½
4s, c., 1925	117	117½
5s, r., 1904	111¼	111⅝
5s, c., 1904	111¾	112⅛
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..
Currency 6s, 1898	102¾	..
Currency 6s, 1897	100½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

HOW FOREIGN CAPITAL FEELS.

To the Financial Editor of The New-York Times:

I have just returned from a trip abroad, and from the foreign sentiment which I encountered, I believe that investors and capitalists on the other side of the Atlantic are only waiting to see the result of the election here in the United States.

I do not think the foreigners will do anything more than they are doing now, nor that they will take any pronounced attitude, until they know definitely the future financial policy of this country. When the coming election is over and they know just how we stand they will act accordingly.

If Mr. McKinley is elected by a large majority—and this latter is necessary—I believe there will be a rapid and complete restoration of European confidence in America and American securities.

Foreign capital is very conservative just now, simply because it is in the dark. The moneyed men of London and the Continent are not willing to invest in American stocks and bonds, when they see a threat of repudiation hanging over them. But once let that threat be proved idle and false, and the investors of Europe will be eager to buy our securities.

The greatly improved conditions in this country are a gratifying surprise to me. There is a radical change from the state of affairs which existed when I left for Europe early in the Summer. I find a great change for the better in the whole public sentiment. There is a great gain in confidence, and its results are evident on all sides. I think that the importation of gold is, in a large measure, the cause of this. The influx of foreign gold, which has taken the place of the outflow, which was depleting our reserves two months ago, has strengthened the faith and belief of the whole business community; and as more gold comes confidence will gain and gain in strength.

In the past few days we have had a rise in exchange rates, which may stop these imports for a while. But this advance can have no lasting effect. This is the season for exports of our commodities and the gold cannot stop coming. It may be retarded for a while, but it is probably better that the gold which is yet to come should be spread out over a little longer period of time than to have it come all at once.

The only thing that is needed is the election of McKinley by an overwhelming vote. There will be no doubt as to the attitude of Europe then. SIGMUND NEUSTADT.

EUROPE BUYING OUR STOCKS.

Benjamin Graham of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., said yesterday, in speaking of the advance in rates for sterling exchange:

"I do not think the rise is lasting. It is merely a fluctuation, and it is a healthy sign, inasmuch as it shows activity for both accounts. Just at this particular time, around Oct. 1, there should be an increased demand for exchange and an active market for it. Besides this, merchants who needed exchange for the near future, seeing one fractional advance, bought in fear of a further rise. The advance in grain prices has also been a factor. But I think the higher rates only temporary, and there will probably be an equal decline in a short time.

"There is more gold to come, and I do not believe that the exchange price, unless it unexpectedly goes very much higher, will stop it for very long. As it is at present, I cannot see why it should have any appreciable effect on stocks. The foreigners are buying American securities; there is more of our produce to go abroad; there is more European gold to come this way. And the exchange rate, with its small fluctuations, really does not amount to much when these other substantial things are considered."

PLENTY OF GOLD AHEAD.

Regarding the sterling exchange situation and the recent rise in rates, Mr. J. S. Bache said yesterday:

"The advance in rates for sterling amounts to very little. It is natural, and might have been expected. The high prices for wheat may stop our exporting movement for a while. Just yet Europe is not willing to pay the price we ask for our grain. Very soon, however, either Europe must follow us or we will lower our price. So that this advance in exchange is natural and only temporary.

"As for its effect on gold imports, it will have none, except for the time being. Wait until the election is over and we will have all the gold we want, both foreign and domestic. Think of the amount that is now locked up here, and think of the foreign buying that McKinley's election will bring about! There will be no fear for gold then."

LONDON HEARS NEWS.

An important Stock Exchange house, with international connections, received the following cable dispatch from London yesterday afternoon:

"There is a much better feeling here regarding American stocks. According to The Chronicle, the Venezuelan affair has been adjusted, and the last of the affair has been heard. American stocks have advanced here, and the prevailing attitude toward them is on the bull side. You can safely count on a higher and more active market for Americans."

FACTS THAT CREEP IN.

Down in the hustling iron-making town of Anniston, Ala., there is a daily newspaper called The Hot Blast, and it is a live paper, too. Yesterday a copy of The Hot Blast attracted some attention in Wall Street. Many Northern investors have interests in the industrial developments about Anniston. The Hot Blast has in glaring type at the head of its columns: "For President—William Jennings Bryan." Just beneath that legend in the paper that went the Wall Street rounds yesterday were these editorial declarations:

"Bradstreet's report for the past week is bullish. Gold continues to return to this country, and business will continue to improve under such conditions."

"The condition of the farmer is improving with each recurring year. As a class, they are practically out of debt, and the present cotton crop will be to thousands of them a healthy surplus."

WAS THERE A BUNKO GAME?

Boston is the financial headquarters of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and there is therefore interest in the following from the financial review of The Evening Transcript of that city:

"With the appearance of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy's August earnings statement, the temper of local stock market operators changed and prices rallied briskly. This statement certainly was an incentive to renewed bullishness. Yesterday, it will be remembered, gossip had a decrease of $150,000 to $200,000 reported. Where this idea originated cannot be stated, but, judging from actual figures, it looks very much as if a by no means new speculative game had been played. The net earnings of the month were $26,215 less than in August last year, a radical difference from the rumored decrease. Moreover, and this is an important fact in connection with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the road has earned $250,000 on its stock since the year began, where in the same period of 1895 it did not earn charges by $81,000. Predicting a heavy loss in earnings in order to depress the stock, and incidentally the whole market, when actual figures show that loss was little more than nominal, is an old device. It forced sales of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock, got the price off, permitted new buying and a nice little turn to agile traders."

A CHICAGO PREFERENCE.

The tendency of the big Chicago trust companies is to favor time instead of call loans. The reason for this is the disinclination to call for money on demand notes and a desire to have a fixed date for the repayment of the loans now being made. One of the large institutions has not called for the money on a demand loan since 1893, a call being taken as notice to readjust rates according to the money market. While call loans are usually considered preferable, requests for sixty and ninety days are now receiving favor. Seven per cent. is the rate on all new loans of this character.—Chicago Evening Post.

BUYERS AND SELLERS.

Among the conspicuous traders on the Stock Exchange yesterday were the following:

St. Paul: Buyers—I. & S. Wormser, Clark, Ward & Co., Halle & Stieglitz, W. F. Wharton, L. L. White & Co., F. F. Ames, Savin & Co., Noyes & Co., Simons & Stern, Harding & Co., J. O. R. Wilson, D. Bacon, A. De Goicouria, Herzog & Glazier. Sellers—G. H. Bend, T. L. Manson & Co., W. H. Granbery & Co., R. P. Herrick, S. A. Walsh, Oliver & Hurley, H. D. Spear, Halsted & Hodges, D. Bacon, J. A. Blair, J. J. Manning, J. Goodchild, W. Bowne, Tilghman, Rowland & Co., Wilson & Welles, Hopkins Brothers, Pearl & Co., Wilson & Co., Van Emburgh & Atterbury, Coster & Knapp.

Sugar: Buyers—H. Content & Co., J. H. Griesel, D. Bacon, Potter & Co., Tilghman, Rowland & Co., Dimock & Co., H. Content & Co., Pearl & Co., Hopkins Brothers. Sellers—Price, McCormick & Co., Herzfeld & Co., W. H. Granbery & Co., W. K. Kitchen, G. F. Casilear, Van Emburgh & Atterbury, Hopkins Brothers, Jewett Brothers, Kohn & Co.

Louisville and Nashville: Buyers—Kohn & Co., Toler & Halsey, J. J. Manning, Gernsheim & Co. Sellers—W. H. Granbery & Co., Boody, McLellan & Co.

Reading: Buyers—Seligman & Co., J. W. Davis & Co., Halle & Stieglitz, J. Wallace & Co. Sellers—Dominick & Dickerman, Toler & Halsey.

Burlington and Quincy: Buyers—A. H. Combs & Co., Halle & Stieglitz, Clark, Ward & Co. Sellers—F. D. Winslow, F. Taylor & Co., W. H. Granbery & Co.

Manhattan: Buyers—Wasserman Brothers. Sellers—W. H. Granbery & Co., Moore & Schley.

Tobacco: Sellers—Price & Whitely, I. A. Blair, Worden, Bell & Co.

Rock Island: Sellers—W. H. Granbery & Co., R. W. Newton.

Leather Preferred: Sellers—H. L. Horton & Co.

Southern Railway: Sellers—E. W. Timpson, W. H. Granbery & Co.

Northern Pacific Preferred: Buyers—J. W. Davis & Co., Burrill & Stitt, Amory, Bell & Co.

North American: Buyers—Flower & Co.
Wabash Preferred: Sellers—Henry Clews & Co.

WALL STREET TALK.

Further London orders to buy stocks are being executed here.

***

Tobacco Trust insiders, like those of the Sugar Trust, do not seem to be altogether a happy family just now.

***

Merchandise importers are not supplying the demand for exchange bills that was anticipated, and there are consequent predictions that the current advanced sterling rates will not be long maintained.

***

Even the commission brokers who are strongest in advising customers to go slow in taking new risks all agree in saying of the market: "It will be safe to buy on any reaction."

***

English investors have sent over a committee to examine into the business affairs of three or four conspicuous American railroads.

***

One broker who sold 10,000 shares of stock early yesterday gave Wall Street the text for a vast deal of surmise as to who his principals might be. One rumor named A. J. Weil as the customer. Another gave the credit to Leopold Schepp, and still a different tale told of liquidation by Louis Bell and F. D. Carley. About the only man who didn't guess was W. H. Granbery, the broker who had the order.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	300	Mechanics'	180
American Exchange	165	Mercantile	165
Butchers & Drovers'	120	Merchants'	130
Chemical	4000	Merch'ts Exchange	110
City	500	Metropolis	400
Citizens'	120	Mount Morris	100
Columbia	175	National Union	195
Commerce	195	New-Amsterdam	195
Continental	130	New-York	215
Corn Exchange	275	New-York County	616
East River	120	Ninth National	512
Fifth Avenue	2700	Nat. Bank N. A.	127
First Nat. of S. I.	100	Park	260
Fourth National	160	Phenix	100
Gallatin National	290	Republic	135
German American	105	Seaboard National	170
Germania	350	Second National	425
Greenwich	165	Seventh National	100
Hanover	310	Shoe & Leather	90
Imp. & Traders'	515	State of New-York	105
Irving	140	Third National	100
Lincoln National	750	U. S. National	175
Manhattan	200	West Side	275
Market & Fulton	200	Western National	112½

There was a sale of six shares of Commerce at 195.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 65¾@66¼. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 65⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 50¼@52¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 1,315,456.02 ounces of silver bullion, against which 1,315 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 1,305 green.

Bar silver is quoted in London at 30 5-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$50,339,548
Imports for same period	50,000,083
Net exports	$339,465
Net exports to date, 1895	44,781,050
Net exports to date, 1894	66,159,439
Net exports to date, 1893	12,087,187

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	94	..
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s	103	..
American Bank Note	..	42½
American Grocery 1st pf	25	35
American Surety Company	185	195
American Typefounders' Company	25	30
Atlantic Mutual '96 scrip	103	105
†Atlantic Trust (new)	..	179
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company	150	165
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	196	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	102	105
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	102	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	112½
‡Broadway Surface 2d	101	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	165	167
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	68	71
Brooklyn Elevated	3	5
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	95	99
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	103½	106½
*Buffalo Street Railway stock	64½	67
Celluloid Company stock	54	62
Central & South American Telegraph	114	..
Central Cross-Town	197	..
Central Park, North & East River	150	160
Central Trust Company	1020	1035
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Commercial Cable Company stock	142	150
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	35	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	5	8
Consolidated Gas of New-Jersey	14½	17½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	..	75
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	98½	..
Continental Trust	168	175
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	47	57
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R	94	..
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R.	..	165
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. 1st 5s	110	112
†D., D., E. B. & B. 5 per cent. scrip	99	101
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn	95	98
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	340
Ensley Land Company	½	1½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	198	206
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company	710	..
Fort Wayne Gas stock	75	83
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	83	88
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	50	60
142d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	110	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	90
Fourth National Bank	160	170
Gallatin National Bank	290	310
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	102	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	84	..
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	84	89½
Guaranty Trust Company	400	..
Hide & Leather National Bank	80	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	66	70
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	100
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	15	25
†Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 6s	100	..
Hudson River Telephone stock	48	54
Importers & Traders' National Bank	515	535
Indianapolis Gas stock	120	130
Indianapolis Gas 1st	100½	104½
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	72	75
International Ocean Telegraph	101½	..
Iron Steamboat	5	..
Journeay & Burnham	..	40
Kings County Traction	35	39
Knickerbocker Trust Company	180	185
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	..	85½
Lafayette Gas stock	80	85
Lawyers' Surety Company	94	100
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	..	25
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	70	74
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	..	61
Lorillard Company pf	100	104
†Madison Square Garden stock	8	14
†Madison Square Garden 2d	..	72
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf	107	..
Manhattan Trust Company	140	150
Mechanics' National Bank	185	195
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	103	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	107	..
Mercantile Trust Company	405	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	106	..
Metropolitan Trust Company	287	295
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	..	8
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf.	42	50
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	80	85
Mutual Gas Company of New-York	215	225
National Citizens' Bank	120	130
National Bank of Commerce	195	200
National Shoe & Leather Bank	90	98
National Wall Paper stock	..	82
New-Jersey & New-York R. R.	..	3½
†New-Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	¾	2
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	35	36
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	60	70
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	100¼	101½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols.	89½	91
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. stock	109	112
N. Y. Loan & Improvement stock	40	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	8	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	120	123
New-York Air Brake Company	11½	15
New-York Biscuit Company 6s	99½	101
New-York Life Insurance & Trust	1030	1045
New-York Security & Trust	285	..
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	1	10
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	103	100
†Northwestern Telegraph 7s	106	..
†North Hudson County R. R. 5s	98	..
N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	75	85
‡Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	194	200
Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph	66	..
Pennsylvania Coal	320	330
Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chi. R. R.	153	158
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock	9½	11½
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock	118	123
Postal Telegraph & Cable	80	82
Pratt & Whitney	5	10
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	70
Real Estate Trust Company	165	..
Retsof Mining Company bonds	..	45
Richmond St. R'w'y & Elec. Co. 1st	75	85
Safety Car Heating & Light Co	63	75
Second Avenue Railroad stock	150	..
‡Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	105	..
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	184	194
‡Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	80	90
St. Paul Gas stock	54	58
Standard Gas	82½	85
Standard Gas pf	105½	107½
‡Standard Gas 1st	108	..
*Standard Oil Trust	233½	236
‡Steinway Railway 6s	110	115
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.	..	50
Texas & Pacific Coal Company 1st	88	..
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	..	48
Third Avenue R. R. (ex rights)	157	160
Title Guarantee & Trust	268	..
‡Toledo, St. Louis & K. C. pf	7	11
Tradesmen's National Bank	75	85
Trenton Potteries	..	8
Trow Directory pf	30	..
*Union Ferry stock	62	64
†Union Ferry 5s	100	103
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	100½	101½
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	95	105
Union Trust	800	..
Union Typewriter	..	10
Union Typewriter 1st pf	80½	84
Union Typewriter 2d pf	60	67
United Electric Light & Power 1st	72	..
United States Mortgage & Trust Co.	200	210
United States Trust	1050	1065
Wagner Car Company	143	146
Washington Trust Company	..	190
Western Gas Company	80	..
†Western Gas Company bonds	89	91
Worcester Traction	14½	17
*Worcester Traction pf	85½	88
Worthington Pump	16	18
Worthington Pump pf	68	77

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The holders of the first consolidated mortgage bonds of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company are notified by the committee that more than a majority of bonds are now deposited under the reorganization plan with the Central Trust Company of New-York and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston. Additional holders may deposit their bonds for the period named in the agreement, which will probably not have any extension of time.

—J. P. Morgan & Co. inform holders of their reorganization certificates for general first mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company that, on presentation of the same at their office, there will be paid to the holders thereof $13.50 in respect of each $1,000 of bonds mentioned in such certificates, in full of interest to Oct. 1, pursuant to the plan of reorganization.

—It is announced that the first mortgage unguaranteed 7 per cent. bonds of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, due on and prior to Oct. 1, 1896, will be paid by Winslow, Lanier & Co.

—The New-York Produce Exchange Bank has declared a dividend of 3 per cent., payable Oct. 15. Transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th of October, inclusive.

—It is announced that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will pay dividends on a number of securities, the list of which will be found in another column.

—Coupons due Oct. 1 of the Texas Central first mortgage bonds will be paid by Moran Brothers.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Alta	.05	.04
Belcher	.50	.46
Best & Belcher	.85	.80
Bodie Consolidated	.90	*.90
Bulwer	.38	*.40
Challar	2.10	1.95
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.65	1.55
Crown Point	.47	.45
Gould & Curry	.44	.42
Hale & Norcross	1.35	1.35
Mexican	.46	.45
Mono	.15	*.20
Ophir	.86	.82
Potosi	.71	*.71
Savage	.48	.47
Sierra Nevada	.66	.60
Union Consolidated	.58	.50
Utah	.07	.07
Yellow Jacket	.29	.27

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 30.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.05	.05
Anaconda	.58	.58
Argentum	.49½	.49
Blue Bell	.08½	.08
Consolidated	.13	.11½
Elkton	1.40	1.40
Gibson	.47	.49
Golden Fleece	1.04	1.04
Isabella	.40½	.41
Jefferson	.15	.15
Mount Rosa	.17½	.18
Pharmacist	.11	.10½
Portland	1.40	1.37
Union	.31	.31
Work	.08½	.09

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
48	50	150	American Cotton Oil pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
5⅞	6	668	Am. Spirits Mfg.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
16½	17	52	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	16½	17	16½	16½	..
111½	111¾	37,592	*Am. Sugar Ref.	112¾	112¾	110⅝	111⅛	— ⅝
99¾	100	190	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	100	100	100	100	..
61	61⅜	8,970	American Tobacco	61⅝	61⅝	60½	61¼	— ⅜
13¼	13⅜	6,380	A., T. & S. F., all in. pd.	13¼	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
20⅝	20⅞	5,288	A., T. & S. F. pf.	20⅝	20⅞	20⅛	20½	+ ⅜
13⅜	14	130	Baltimore & Ohio	14	14	14	14	..
11¾	12	960	*Bay State Gas	12½	12	12	12	— ⅛
¾	1¼	100	Brunswick Co.	1	1	1	1	..
46½	47	93	Canada Southern	46¾	47	46¾	46¾	..
57¾	..	200	Canadian Pacific	57⅞	57⅞	57⅛	57⅛	+ ⅛
15	15½	460	Chesapeake & Ohio	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	..
70¼	70½	20,650	Chic., Bur. & Quincy	71	71	70¾	70⅝	+ ⅛
61¼	61⅜	5,180	Chicago Gas	62⅜	62⅝	61¼	61⅜	— 1⅛
71⅜	71⅞	31,950	Chic., Mil. & S. P.	72¼	72¾	71½	71⅝	+ ⅛
125½	126¼	300	Chic., Mil & S. P. pf.	126½	126½	126	126	..
99½	99¼	1,267	Chicago & Northwest.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅛
62⅞	63	6,975	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	63¼	63⅝	62⅝	62⅞	— ⅛
26¾	27¼	1,234	C., C., C. & St. L.	27¼	27½	26½	27	..
20¾	21	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	21¼	21½	21	21	..
15⅞	16	300	Col., H. V. & Tol.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
148	149	395	Consolidated Gas Co.	149¼	149¼	149¼	149¼	+ ⅜
122	124½	357	Delaware & Hudson	124½	124⅞	124½	124⅜	+ ¼
43½	44	200	Denver & R. G. pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
12	13	200	*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	11⅜	12⅛	11⅜	12⅛	+ ⅛
93	95	60	Ed. Elec. Il. of N. Y.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	..
14	14½	1,610	Erie	14⅜	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
31	32	100	Erie 1st pf.	32	32	32	32	..
18½	19	25	Erie 2d pf.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	..
28⅜	28½	600	General Electric	28⅝	28¾	28⅜	28⅝	— ⅛
43	46	100	Illinois Steel Co.	43½	43½	43½	43¾	— 1½
7¼	7½	100	Iowa Central	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
5	8	5	Kanawha & Michigan	8	8	8	8	..
24¾	25	900	Laclede Gas	25	25	24⅞	25	— ¼
78	80	110	Laclede Gas pf.	80	80	80	80	..
15½	17	200	Lake Erie & Western	16½	16½	16	16	+1
146½	147	300	Lake Shore	147	147	147	147	..
43¼	43⅝	21,955	Louis. & Nashville	43⅜	44⅛	43⅛	43⅝	+1
1½	2	100	L., N. A. & Chicago	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ¼

In the traction stocks the only feature was Philadelphia, which reacted ⅛ to 63⅝. The balance of the list was unchanged.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acetylene, $30 paid	½	...	½	...
Baltimore Traction	16¼	16⅝	16⅛	16⅜
Cambria	40	42	41⅞	43
Choctaw	7	7¼	6¾	7
Con. Trac. stock	20	22½	...	22½
Electric Storage	29¼	29½	29⅞	30
Electric Storage pf	32	33½	32½	33
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	⅜	⅜	½
Hestonville	47½	...	48¼	...
Hestonville pf	56	...	56	60
Hunt. & B. T.	...	27	...	25
Hunt. & B. T. pf	49	50	48	...
Indianapolis	16⅜	...	16	18
Ins. Co. of N. A.	25¼	25¼	19⅞	20
Lehigh Navigation	41	42	41½	42
Lehigh Valley	20⅜	20	20⅜	20
Met. Traction	97½	98½	98½	99
Northern Pacific	14½	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Northern Pacific pf	21⅝	22	21½	21⅝
Pennsylvania	51⅝	52	51⅝	51⅞
Phila. Light. & P.	13	13¼	13⅛	13⅛
Penn. Light, H. & P. pf	20½	20⅜	20⅜	20⅞
Penn. Steel	27½	30	27½	30
Penn. Steel pf	50	55	53¾	53⅞
Phila. Traction	63⅜	63½	63⅜	63⅞
Philadelphia & Erie	...	20	...	20
Reading	9¾	9 13-16	9½	9 9-16
Rochester Railway	16	...	16	...
Union Trac., $10 paid	10⅜	10⅜	10⅞	11
United Cos. of N. J.	234½	235	234½	235
United Gas Imp.	67⅞	68¼	68¼	68⅝
W. N. Y. & P.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Welsbach	43	44	44	44½
Welsbach of Canada	1½	2	1½	2
Welsbach Commercial	...	22	22	24
Welsbach Commercial pf	...	60	60	...

BONDS.

Indianapolis 5s	90	83	90	...
N. J. Con. 5s	84	85	84¾	85
Newark Pass. 5s	100	100½	100	100½
People's Trac. 5s	91¼	91½	91¼	91½
Union Trac. 4 per cent.	66½	67	67¼	67½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 30th day of September, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$121,981,674
Gold bullion	40,880,516
Total	$162,862,191
Net outstanding gold certificates	38,737,909
Balance	*$124,124,232
Standard silver dollars	$369,823,744
Silver bullion	752,905
Total	$370,576,349
Net outstanding silver certificates	353,933,127
Balance	16,468,222
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$10,795,762
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	114,208,518
Total	$125,004,280
Less outstanding Treasury notes	125,004,280
United States notes	96,967,216
Net outstanding currency certificates	34,335,000
Balance	62,632,216
Treasury notes of 1890	$35,751,501
National bank notes	15,630,037
Fractional silver coin	15,156,942
Fractional currency	32
Minor coin	1,219,324
Deposits in National banks	16,443,281
Bonds and interest paid	783,025
Total	$82,384,146
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	9,221,511
Outstanding checks and drafts	5,036,914
Disbursing officers' balances	26,200,600
Post Office Department account	2,579,985
Miscellaneous items	1,685,548
Total	$44,724,561
Balance	37,659,584
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$241,059,305

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$615,520	$11,374,116	$35,860,942
Internal revenue	249,609	11,679,136	37,948,007
Miscellaneous	22,167	1,530,991	5,371,000
Total	$887,297	$24,584,244	$79,175,550

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$260,000	$6,120,000	$30,371,032
War	102,000	4,834,000	14,067,947
Navy	190,000	2,990,000	8,962,971
Indians	20,000	710,000	3,392,737
Pensions	400,000	11,484,000	36,981,115
Interest	11,000	297,000	9,945,320
Total	$1,013,000	$26,431,000	$104,221,144
Excess of expenditures over receipts	125,702	1,846,755	25,043,594

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	.....	$65,865	$458,450
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	$26,005	449,925	1,714,704

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	United States Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$457,019,053	$3,082,522	$540,101,575
This fiscal year	31,730,082	3,044,212	34,774,294
This month	5,145,963	1,091,440	6,237,103
This day	98,286	23,015	121,301

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $249,609; from customs, $615,520, and miscellaneous, $22,167.

The National bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $228,097.

CHICAGO'S GAS TRUST CASE.

A New Reference to be Applied for by the Attorney General.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—After hearing arguments in the Gas Trust case to-day, Judge Gibbons decided that he had no power to enter an order as of date of May 13, 1895, referring the case against the Gas Trust to Master in Chancery Waite.

On May 31, 1895, Attorney General Maloney claims, Judge Tuthill referred the case to Master Waite for the purpose of taking testimony and ascertaining if the gas companies had transacted business in that and were exercising their separate corporate functions. In pursuance of this reference, President Billings of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company was summoned and partially examined. Then the Gas Trust attorneys discovered that the court records were barren of any order of reference, and the Attorney General began proceedings to have the error corrected.

He failed, and will now serve notice upon the attorneys that a new reference will be applied for at an early date.

Will Make Prayers for Armenia.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Secretary Baer of the United Society of Christian Endeavor received to-day a cable message from President Clark, who is in attendance upon the Scotch Christian Endeavor Convention in Glasgow, saying that the second week in November will be celebrated as a season of prayer for suffering Armenia. Mr. Baer, by cable, pledged the Scotch Endeavorers the hearty co-operation of American Endeavorers, and immediately suggested to all executive officers of every State and provincial Christian Endeavor Union in the country that the societies of Christian Endeavor in their prayer meetings the second week in November spend the time in prayer for Armenia.

Identified After a Year.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 30.—The remains of the man who was found near the Post Office about a year ago were exhumed to-day and fully identified as those of Wadsworth Wyman, the young man who has been missing from Syracuse, N. Y., for about fifteen months. An uncle and aunt remembered the peculiar filling in the teeth and other marks which led up to the full identification. The mystery is now greater than ever. The question is asked, "Was Wyman murdered?"

Will Travel Without a Penny.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 30.—This morning a young lad, Herman Arnold, left for Washington, on a wager to go and return in sixteen days, but to start without a penny. He left via the Ferries for New-London, and first earned his fare by selling some song books. He bears a note from Col. Loder of Fort Adams to the War Department.

Northport Will Remain Incorporated.

NORTHPORT, L. I., Sept. 30.—A special election was held here yesterday for the purpose of determining whether the village should be disincorporated. The result was in favor of continuing the incorporation of the village. Out of 390 votes cast 275 were for incorporation.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $6,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street,
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y. Interest paid on Deposits, 30 Nassau St. H. C. Swords, Pres. H. H. Cammann, V. Pres.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Reorganization Certificates for
PHILADELPHIA AND READING
RAILROAD COMPANY'S
First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds, Deferred Income Bonds, Stock.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND LONDON, September 24, 1896.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and its affiliated properties having been sold on the 23d inst. under decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, and same having been purchased by the Reorganization Managers, all holders of the above-described reorganization certificates are notified that the fourth and final installment, viz.:

$50.00 per $1,000 bond on First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds,

$2.50 per share on stock,

$10.00 per $1,000 bond on Deferred Income Bonds, being one-quarter of the entire assessment on such bonds and stock deposited under the Plan, is hereby called for, and is payable at either of our offices on **OCTOBER 9TH, 1896,** and all holders of such bonds and stock are required to pay said installment on or before that date. Their reorganization certificates must be presented at the time of making such payment, so that same may be indorsed thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.

DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 Old Broad Street, London.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Belleville and Southern Illinois R. R. Co.
First Mortgage Eight Per Cent.
Currency Bonds, due October 1, 1896.

The Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company has arranged for the extension of the time of payment of the principal of the above bonds for one year from October 1st, 1896, to October 1st, 1897, with interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; such principal and interest to be paid in gold coin. The payment of the principal and interest of the bonds so extended will be guaranteed by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Lessee of the property of this company, on presentation to it of the bonds for stamping at its office, No. 214 Broadway, and coupon sheets will then be delivered.

Bondholders not assenting to such extension can receive, on and after October 1st, 1896, principal and accrued interest upon application at the office of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and surrender of bonds and coupons.

New-York, September 24, 1896.

EDWIN M. BULKLEY,
Treasurer Belleville and Southern Illinois R. R. Co.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF
THE IRON CAR EQUIPMENT CO.
Special 5 % Car Trust Bonds.

The committee has adopted a plan for raising the money necessary to equip the cars of your trust with air brakes and automatic couplers, as required by United States statutes. Copies of plan and circular for the information of the holders may be had on application at the State Trust Company, No. 100 Broadway, New-York.

A majority of all the bonds have assented to this plan, and this public notice is given that every holder of bonds may join in the plan, and share its advantages.

Immediate deposit of bonds with the State Trust Company, who will issue negotiable receipts, is requested.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN,
WILLIAM A. READ,
WILLIAM H. MALE,
E. SCOFIELD,
H. A. V. POST,
Bondholders' Committee.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AV., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks pass through N. Y. Clearing House.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FREDK L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. Stock.
Standard Gas Common Stock.
Union Typewriters 1st Pfd. Stock.
B'way & Seventh Ave. R. R. Stock.
BOUGHT BY
TOBEY & KIRK,
8 BROAD ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, 16, 18, 20, AND 22 WILLIAM STREET, ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1ST, 1896:

Bellaire, Bridgeport & Martins Ferry Street R'y.
Cayadutta Electric R. R. Co.
Chicago, Burlington & Northern R. R. Co.
Chippewa Falls Water Works Co.
Cornell Steamboat Co.
Corry Water Supply Co.
Cortland & Homer Traction Co.
Council Bluffs City Water Co.
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R., Mt. Vernon, Sullivan County Coal & 1st General Mtge.
Elmira Water Co.
Hot Springs (S. D.) Water, Light & Power Co.
Jefferson City, Mo., Water Works Co.
Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Kearney City Water Co., Neb., 1st Mtge.
Keokuk Water Co., Cons'd Mtge.
Marinette City Water Co. 1st Mtge.
Menomonie Water Co. 1st Mtge.
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Extension.
Mobile & Ohio Car Trust "N" & "P."
Newark, Ohio, Water Works 1st Mtge.
New-Philadelphia Water Works 1st Mtge.
Petersburg Electric Railway Co.
Olean, N. Y., Improvement Bonds.
Ohio & Mississippi R'y Co.
Pelham Park R. R. Co.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y Co. 4½ per cent., Series "A" and "B."
Phoenix Powder Manufacturing Co.
St. Louis County, Minn.
St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal R'y Co.
St. Paul City R'y Co.
San Antonio Gas Co.
Shreveport Water Works Co.
Victoria, Texas, City of
West Virginia & Pittsburgh Railroad Co.
Due October 2, 1896.
Hornellsville Water Co.
Standard Time Stamp Co.
Due October 15, 1896.
Baraboo Water Works Co.
Escanaba Water Works Co.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - - $2,000,000.
SURPLUS - - - 1,000,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young, - - - President.
Luther Kountze, - - - Vice-President.
James Timpson, - - - 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Turnbull, - - - Treasurer.
William P. Elliott, - - - Secretary.
Clark Williams, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
William Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Dumont Clarke, Luther Kountze,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Charlton T. Lewis,
William P. Dixon, Lewis May,
David Dows, Jr., Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, William W. Richards,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
First Consolidated Mtge. Bonds
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

The undersigned Committee now represent more than a majority of bonds, deposited under the Reorganization Plan and Agreement with the Central Trust Company of New-York and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

Additional holders may deposit their bonds for the period named in the agreement. It is not probable there will be any extension of time.

Charles Parsons, 15 Broad St., New-York.
William Lummis, 40 Wall St., New-York.
Thomas Denny, Jr., 62 Cedar St., New-York.
Charles R. Batt, Nat. Security Bank, Boston.
Philip V. R. Ely, 28 State St., Boston.
Swayne & Swayne, Counsel, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

3d Ave. R. R. Rights
DEALT IN BY
GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
37 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK.
208 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

RICHMOND, Va., September 9, 1896.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all Committees thereof since the last annual meeting) will be held at the office of the company, in the Place Building, in the city of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, on Saturday, September 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen on Wednesday, October 21st, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, corner Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 28th, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, October 5th, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, October 29th, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, September 10th, 1896.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Executive Office, 195 Broadway, New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held at the executive office of the company, 195 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1896, at 12 noon for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. A. R. BREWER, Secretary.

THE PLAZA BANK, NEW-YORK.

The annual election for Directors of the Plaza Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 5 Av. and 58th St., on TUESDAY, Oct. 13, 1896. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. W. PARSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
WESTERN NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY COMPANY,
Buffalo, N. Y., September 21, 1896.

The Interest Coupons of the General Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due October 1, 1896, will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Continental Trust Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New-York City.

On account of requirements of law, it is necessary that Coupons have attached a statement showing residence of owner.

F. S. BUELL, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

Sept. 5, 1896.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on Oct. 1, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.

Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. Sept. 16, 1896, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 2, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

ILLINOIS STEEL COMPANY NON-CONVERTible Debenture Bonds.

Mississippi River Bridge Company First Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above, maturing October 1st, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at the office of CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., 44 Pine St., New-York.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after Oct. 1, until which date Transfer Books will be closed. H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

New-York, Sept. 25, 1896.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK. NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1896.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared, payable Oct. 15. Transfer books will be closed from the 8th to 15th October, inclusive. WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

ROCHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Coupons on the above maturing Oct. 1, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at the office of CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., 44 Pine St., New-York.

TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY first mortgage coupons due 1st October, 1896, will be paid on and after that date by MORAN BROTHERS, 68 William St.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1ST, 1896:

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R.R. Co. Consolidated 4½s.
Dunkirk, Ind., Real Estate 6s.
Grand Haven, Mich., Funding 5s.
Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Co.
First Mortgage Unguaranteed 7s due on and prior to October 1st, 1896.
Indiana State, Reg., Refunding Bonds 3½ per cent.
Monroe County, Ind., Annual 6s.
Pueblo, Col., Municipal 6s, Water Works 6s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R'y Co., First Mortgage 7s, Series D; Second Mortgage 7s, Series K, Interest Third Mortgage 7s. Quarterly Dividend 1¾ per cent. Special Stock. October 2.
Bedford, Ind., Municipal 5½s. October 4.
Greenfield, Ind., Municipal 5s. October 6.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R'y Co., Quarterly Dividend 1¾ per cent. Regular Stock. October 15.
Pendleton, Ind., Town 6s. October 19.
Greenfield, Ind., Municipal 6s.

Northern Pacific Reorganization.

To the Holders of Our Reorganization Certificates for General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company:

23 Wall St., New-York, Sept. 30, 1896.

On presentation of our certificates as above at our office for proper indorsement thereon, there will be paid to the holders thereof $13.50 in cash in respect of each $1,000 of bonds mentioned in such certificates, in full of interest to Oct. 1, 1896, pursuant to plan of reorganization.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, 507-529 West 22d Street, New-York, Sept. 30, 1896.—A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New-York City, on the 2d day of November, 1896, to the holders of the preferred stock of record on the 15th day of October, 1896. The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed on Oct. 15, 1896, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Nov. 3, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, 507-529 West 22d Street, New-York, Sept. 30, 1896.—THREE PER CENT. semi-annual interest on the dividend scrip of this company, issued May 1, 1896, will be paid on the 2d day of November, 1896, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William Street, New-York City, to the holders of such dividend certificates of record on the 15th day of October, 1896. The transfer books for dividend certificates will be closed on Oct. 15, 1896, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen Nov. 3, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE ARENTS, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK. New-York, Sept. 30, 1896.

The 128th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra one of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after October 6 next. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE COMPANY. Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1896.

The Directors of this company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the company, payable on and after Oct. 15. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 24 to Oct. 14, inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary.

TEXAS & PACIFIC COAL CO. Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 19th, 1896.

A dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this company on the 20th of Oct. next.

Transfer books will close 30th inst. and reopen 21st prox. S. MIMS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and finishing a brick structure, comprising two wings, two stories high, for the accommodation of 264 patients in single rooms, containing day rooms, dayer sections, &c., a building for dining and serving rooms, two stories high, and a kitchen and scullery building one story high, having the necessary accessory rooms connected therewith, for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person at 3:30 o'clock P. M., October 12th, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties, or of some surety company, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company guaranteeing faithful performance of contract.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of blank proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., or at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

JOHN McANERNEY, Acting President Board of Managers.

TO STEAM-HEATING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and performing the labor required for furnishing and erecting a steam-heating and ventilating apparatus and other work for a building for the Verplank kitchen and a laundry for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, New-York City, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M. October 12th, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Parties bidding on this work must be persons or firms actually engaged in the steam-heating and ventilating business, and be able to refer to work of a similar character performed by them elsewhere. Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and must be accompanied by bonds of two sureties, or of some surety company, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company guaranteeing the faithful performance of contract.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., and at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

JOHN McANERNEY, Acting President Board of Managers.

TO STEAM-HEATING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and completing a steam-heating and ventilating apparatus and other work for a building for 264 patients, together with dining rooms, kitchen, and scullery for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M., Oct. 12, 1896, to John McAnerney, acting President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties or of some surety company, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company, guaranteeing faithful performance of contract.

Parties bidding on this work must be persons or firms actually engaged in the steam-heating business, and be able to refer to work of a similar character which they have performed elsewhere.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of blank proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., or at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

JOHN McANERNEY, Acting President Board of Managers.

NOTICE.—Estimates for preparing for and repairing and extending a portion of the pier at the foot of West 131st St., North River, under Contract No. 549, will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon Oct. 13, 1896. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Finance Department, Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, No. 57 Chambers Street, (Stewart Building,) New-York, October 1, 1896.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real Estate, Personal Property, and Bank Stock in the City and County of New-York for the year 1896, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment rolls are now due and payable at this office.

In case of payment on or before the 1st day of November next, the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in Section 842 of the New-York City Consolidation Act of 1882, viz.: a reduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE.—Woodrow & Lewis, auctioneers, will sell at public auction Oct. 13, 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M., the right to fill in about 12,000 cubic yards between West 51st and West 53d Sts., North River. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Cash Prices for Staples.

Wheat, No. 2 red	75¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	27⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	21
Cotton, middling	8⅝
Coffee, No. 7, spot	10⅝
Minnesota patent flour	$3.95
Lard, prime	4.12½
Molasses, O. K., prime	20
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	4⅞
Tallow, prime	3½
Pork, mess	8.00
Beef, hams	16.00
Beef, family	8.50
Sugar, granulated	4½
Lead	2.80
Copper	10.70

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 66⅝@68¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 66c, by sample; No. 2 red, 67¾@70c; No. 2 corn, 31¾@22¼c; No. 2 oats, 17⅛@17¼c; No. 2 rye, 36c, nominal; No. 2 barley, 34c, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, 77@78c; prime timothy seed, $2.55; mess pork, per bbl, $6@$6.05; lard, per 100 lb, $3.75@$3.80; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $3.10@$3.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $3.50@$3.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $3.50@$3.62½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars, cut-loaf, 5.32c; granulated, 4.76c; standard A, 4.45c; linseed oil, raw, 29c; boiled, 31c.

FUTURES.

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Sept.	.....71 @71⅛	71 @71¼	71 @71⅛	....@...
Oct.	....@...	...@...	...@...	71⅛@...
Nov.	....@...	...@...	...@...	73 @...
Dec.	.....72⅝@72⅞	74 @74¼	72⅝@...	73⅜@...
May	.....75½@75¾	76¾@76⅞	75½@...	76½@...

CORN.

Oct.	.....27¼@..	27¾@..	27¼@..	27¾@..
Nov.	.....28⅛@..	28⅝@..	28⅛@..	28⅝@..
Dec.	.....28⅝@..	28⅞@..	28⅝@..	28⅞@..
May	.....31½@..	31⅝@..	31½@..	31⅝@..

OATS.

Oct.	.....20⅜@..	20⅝@..	20⅜@..	20⅝@..
Dec.	.....22 @..	22 @..	22 @..	22 @..

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat No. 2—				
Sept.	66⅜@66⅝	68¼@..	66¼@..	67⅜@..
Dec.	66⅞@67⅛	68⅝@..	66⅝@..	68⅛@68¼
May	70⅛@70⅜	72 @..	70⅛@..	71⅝@..
Corn No. 2—				
Sept.	.....21⅝@..	22 @22¼	21⅝@..	22 @22¼
Oct.	.....21⅝@..	22 @22⅜	21⅝@..	22 @22⅜
Dec.	.....22½@..	22⅝@22⅞	22⅜@..	22⅝@22¾
May	.....25½@..	25⅝@..	25½@..	25⅝@..
Oats No. 2—				
Sept.	.....16⅞@17	17⅛@..	16⅞@..	17⅛@..
Oct.	.....16⅞@17	17⅛@..	16⅞@..	17⅛@..
Dec.	.....17⅝@..	17⅝@..	17⅜@..	17⅝@..
May	.....19½@..	19⅝@19¾	19⅜@19½	19⅝@..
Mess pork, per bbl—				
Oct.	..... $6.00	$6.00	$5.97½	$6.00
Jan.	..... 7.02½	7.02½	6.92½	6.97½
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Oct

NO CORNER IN LEATHER

SUCH A FEAT BEYOND THE TRUST'S POWER.

As a Single Organization Dealing Only in Sole Leather It Is Unequal to the Outsiders—That $1,000,000 Could Be Used for This Purpose a Ridiculous Proposition—The Advance in Price Only Slight.

No corner in leather has been created, or even the shadow of a corner. Reports that there is a corner are without foundation. Those outsiders who are buying United States Leather preferred should not pin their faith to any corner, for there is no prospect of one at this time in any branch of the leather trade.

The Leather Trust has all that it can well attend to at this time, without looking for corners. As a single organization in the trade dealing in sole leather—only one branch of the leather trade—the United States Leather Company is the largest. But combine the outside sole leather tanners and producers, and they would make a more powerful and formidable combination than the trust. The outside tanners include such financially strong firms as Keck, Mosser & Co., Kistler, Lesh & Co., the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company, the American Oak Leather Company, Deford & Co., J. W. & A. P. Howard & Co., besides the reorganized Shaw tanneries, the Hunt tanneries, and the Western plants of Fayette Shaw, and several tanners on the Pacific coast. Then, too, members of the "Big Four" packing houses of Chicago are stocking tanneries with hides, and the leather is offered on the open market. Swift & Co. of Chicago control a Boston leather store under the name of the National Leather Company. To expect a corner with this outside element to step in would be as reasonable as to expect the common stock in United States Leather to reach 100 in the next ten days.

The Leather Trust was no more responsible for the advance in sole leather a year ago than were the outsiders. There had been little profit in the tanning of leather for some time, and the entire trade gladly welcomed the change that promised a margin. Even the "boom" did not bring the profits hoped for in all, the days of the decline of the "boom" working disaster.

Leather stock has advanced recently from near 40 to about 60. But it was at one time in the 90s, and no one familiar with the trade doubts its value at its present listing on 'Change in the presence of good times. About 120 tanners were absorbed by the trust, some of them taken in at an inflated value, together with much bark lands and other property. There has been much that is mysterious about the trust—it has not allowed the public to watch its inside workings—but the charge made that $1,000,000 was borrowed with which to buy hides and thus corner the hide market is ridiculous. Hides are brought to this country from almost every other country in the world. In a single year the imports of hides and skins to the ports of this country have exceeded in value $26,000,000. The average weekly shipments of hides from Chicago alone at the present values represent $250,000 a week. This is exclusive of hides taken off in other sections. The week ending Sept. 19, the hides sold in the Swamp, which had been slaughtered in Greater New-York, brought the holders over $40,000. This gives the outsider some idea of the magnitude of the hide trade. How far would $1,000,000 go toward creating a corner on this article of commerce?

The fact is that the United States Leather Company did not borrow $1,000,000 with which to buy hides. It did borrow $3,000,000 for general purposes, but all but $1,000,000 had been repaid more than a month ago. The trust has a large open account with the buyers of leather, and expects to have something like $3,000,000 on its books in busy seasons. And for the volume of business transacted at home and abroad in the various stores this is not an excessive total.

But the "outsiders" have not laid down before the trust. They have not ceased to buy hides because of a "corner." Since June about twenty firms manufacturing shoes have been forced to assign because the prices at which they were selling their goods afforded no profit. Both the liabilities and assets of several of these firms forced to suspend have reached into the hundreds of thousands.

It does not follow that the stock of the United States Leather Company becomes more valuable with the advance of sole leather. In the past month the advance in sole leather was more than overbalanced by the advance in both dry and green hides. The stronger leather market did not warrant the advance in the preferred stock of the trust. Neither has the company paid any dividends of late that will help to bullish turn in its preferred. It was due to the same cause which prevailed in so many other stocks during September. The common stock of the company—which is a gamble with "water," pure and simple—also showed its proportion in the advances made.

Sole leather has not advanced 10 per cent. Union sole leather has advanced on the open market no more than 5 to 7 per cent., while dry hides have advanced about 10 to 15 per cent., and native stock from 27 to 30 per cent.

And all the tanners are selling on the open market to-day, with a much better trade in September than for any other month of the year.

WHIPPED HER SON-IN-LAW.

Reilly's Marriage with a Daughter Angers Mrs. Murphy.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 30.—Mrs. J. D. Murphy of this village has publicly horsewhipped Elmore T. Reilly, a machinist, residing here. Reilly is a son-in-law of Mrs. Murphy, having secretly married her daughter, Agnes A. Murphy. He had been paying attention to her for some time, but her parents objected to him. Some time ago they quietly went to the residence of the Rev. Father Schumack and were married by him in St. Fidelio's Church.

When the parents of Miss Murphy learned of the marriage they became furious, and refused to be reconciled.

Reilly is employed in St. Dominican's Convent, where he is repairing the heating apparatus. Mrs. Murphy learned that he was there and called at the convent, telling the sisters she wanted to see him. Reilly thought that she was going to forgive him for marrying her daughter, but in a few minutes he found out his mistake. Instead of wasting time in talking, Mrs. Murphy drew from beneath her wrap a horsewhip and began to attack her son-in-law.

The sisters of the institution heard the noise made by Mrs. Murphy as she plied the whip, and when they saw Reilly begging for mercy they went to his assistance and parted them.

Mrs. Murphy went to her home, while Reilly was not able to do much more work.

The bride is the daughter of J. D. Murphy. He is a well-known builder of New-York City, and for the last few years has been passing the Summer here, residing at the Roach homestead. Although the marriage was performed some time ago, the first public announcement of it was yesterday, when the following marriage notice was published in a New-York paper:

"Reilly-Murphy.—At the Church of St. Fidelio, College Point, L. I., by the Rev. Father Schumack, Elmore T. Reilly to Mary Agnes Murphy. No cards."

As there was no date, this caused considerable comment among the friends of the young woman.

CHARGES AGAINST McCLAVE.

Garfield Bank Seeks to Have Deeds Declared Void.

John McClave, formerly Police Commissioner, was charged yesterday with having conveyed real property worth $146,000 to his wife for the purpose of evading the payment of his indebtedness to the Garfield National Bank. The property was transferred for the nominal consideration of $1 at a time that Mr. McClave owed the bank over $35,000, which had been loaned to him upon his representation that he was the owner of the property.

As a preliminary measure in an action that the bank has brought against McClave attachments aggregating $29,868 were granted yesterday by Justice Beekman in the Supreme Court, against the property that he transferred to his wife.

Mr. McClave sent this letter to W. H. Gelshenen, President of the bank:

"NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1895.

"W. H. Gelshenen, Esq., President, &c., Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, city:

"Dear Sir:—Referring to conversation had with my son to-day, I herewith hand to you the following statement of my standing, viz.:

Business plant, located Eleventh Avenue, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets, which produces a rental of $18,000 per annum, in addition to the parts occupied by myself. Cost	$175,000.00
Lumber on hand, estimated	50,000.00
Stable, &c.; 12 horses, trucks, harness, &c.	7,500.00
Bills Receivable	32,000.00
House, 124 West Seventy-second Street, value	$100,000.00
Mortgage on same	45,000.00— 55,000.00
Seven acres of ground at Greenwich Point, 600 feet of water front, with buildings and improvements complete, 10,000, mortgages for $40,000	70,000.00
House and lot, 68 Sherman Avenue, Newark, N. J. Cost	12,000.00
House and 12 lots at 71 Lincoln Avenue, Newark, N. J.; cost $14,000, mortgages for $5,000	9,000.00
Seven lots on South Nineteenth Street, Newark, N. J.	3,500.00
Bicycle plant, about	20,000.00
	$434,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Bills Payable	$29,798.52
All other debts not over	6,000.00— 35,798.52
	$398,201.28

"Yours truly,

"JOHN McCLAVE."

Mr. McClave's statement being satisfactory to the bank officials, loans on the notes of his son, S. Wood McClave, bearing his indorsement, were made between Oct. 3, 1895, and July 13, 1896, which aggregated $31,244, no part of which has been paid except $1,377.18. As the other notes became due they were renewed, and, relying upon Mr. McClave's statement that he was worth $398,201 above his liabilities, a loan of $11,745 was made July 13, 1896, by renewing a note.

The bank officials had no knowledge that Mr. McClave had parted with any real estate until Sept. 11, after the assignment of John McClave & Sons, the bicycle manufacturing firm. On that day, just before recording the firm's assignment, Mr. McClave caused the deed conveying his house in this city to his wife to be recorded, and on Sept. 12 and 14 caused the deeds conveying Greenwich and Jersey City property to be recorded. Having thus disposed of $146,000 worth of property, Mr. McClave, on Sept. 17, made a personal assignment, placing his liabilities at $96,728 and his assets at $112,805, nominal value; actual value, $14,707.

Besides disposing of this property to his wife, Mr. McClave executed two mortgages on the leasehold property, on Eleventh Avenue, which, in his statement to the bank President, he said produced an income of $18,000 a year—one to his son, Albert McClave, in the sum of $5,514 for salary due from the bicycle firm, acknowledged Sept. 10, and one to his daughter-in-law, Hannah Moore McClave, wife of S. Wood McClave, in the sum of $9,670, which was recorded Sept. 11.

John J. Adams, attorney for the Garfield National Bank, the plaintiff, will endeavor to have the conveyances to Mrs. McClave and the mortgages on the leasehold property set aside. An effort will also be made to have Mr. McClave's personal assignment declared fraudulent and adverse to the interest of his creditors. If the property that has been attached, the premises conveyed to Mrs. McClave, be thrown back into his estate, his creditors say the estate will be sufficient to pay all his debts and the deficiency of $82,000 will cease to exist.

PROTECTIVE LABOR UNION.

Workingmen Organize to Regulate Matters of Immigration.

Not content with debating the restriction of immigration, some of the labor-union men in New-York and Brooklyn have organized, with these officers: President, James McKay; Secretary, William E. Booth; Corresponding Secretary, W. H. Allen.

The union makes three special demands:

"The passage of the Lodge-Corliss bill to restrict immigration.

"Additional legislation to limit the number of immigrants to 50,000 a year and the establishment of a board to consist of ten members to be selected from the various labor organizations and to have power to distribute immigrants to localities not already overcrowded with laborers; to prevent them from taking the places of strikers and from accepting less than the current rate of wages, and to return to the country from which they came all those who fail to find work within sixty days of their arrival.

"An amendment to the contract labor law that will exclude actors, professional singers, musicians, and all others engaged in theatrical performances coming under contract."

Secretary Booth said of the new union:

"We intend to make this a National organization and will introduce it through the regular labor organizations. The matter will be brought before the convention representing over 60,000 carpenters and joiners, now in session at Chicago. It will be non-partisan, and when our membership increases we will have the local unions approach the Congressional nominees of both parties and urge their support to the restriction of immigration. We have met with great encouragement so far."

Advice that Is Easy to Follow.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

A highly unconventional conference, that which Dr. Schweninger, the Bismarckian body physician, has been giving in Berlin. The doctor told Berlin that he did not believe much in the vaunted discoveries of modern medical science. He thought that fifty years hence they would be laughed at just as much as those of fifty years ago were now. He didn't believe in hygiene, either; nor in corsets, which he held to be the invention of a humpback; nor in tall hats, which were as effective as having your hair cut for the production of baldness. Cut hats, and don't cut your hair, if you want to keep it, was his advice. As to eating, if you had a weak stomach it must do what it liked with you. If you had a strong one, you might do what you liked with it. The doctor said nothing about drinking, but he made it pretty plain he did not think much of regimens. You ought to be a law unto yourself. He was once, the doctor said, in a country which he left undesignated, where some sheep and goats had nothing but flint stones to eat, and contrived to get fatter on that diet than other sheep and goats in flowery meads. It was simply a case of what you found suit you best. Just so. We quite agree. So, no doubt, does Prince Bismarck, and this is why he and his physician get along so well together.

The Louisiana Sugar Crop.

From The New-Orleans Picayune, Sept. 26.

The sugar season is now close at hand, and, if accounts are to be credited, the coming crop is likely to be one of the largest ever produced in this State. While a little too dry, the growing season has been on the whole very favorable, and, as a large acreage was planted and the crop has not had to contend with either overflow or serious setback of any sort, there is every prospect that the tonnage of cane delivered at the factories will be very heavy. Should the damage to the beet crop be confirmed and should the prospect for the next crop in Cuba continue as bad as at present, there is no doubt that the Louisiana yield will sell at satisfactory prices, even if the best figures of last season should not be realized.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Annual Report of Russell Sage's Road, the Iowa Central.

In the pamphlet report of the Iowa Central Railroad for the last fiscal year President Russell Sage says: "The past year has been one of continuous depression in all classes of business throughout the country, particularly so as applied to railroad transportation, which has been reduced from year to year to very moderate rates for services rendered. Nowithstanding this the road has been able to produce the results shown, which are very gratifying when taken in connection with the depression referred to."

The financial statement shows that the gross earnings for the year were $1,854,043, an increase of $270,072; the net earnings were $694,591, an increase of $159,441; the fixed charges were $436,049, a decrease of $4,264; construction expenditures, $80,221, an increase of $55,346; surplus, $178,321, an increase of $108,359. For the first time in its history the company has no floating debt.

General Manager Martin reports as follows: "The year has been one of large crops, but by no means prosperous business conditions. Following upon an almost total failure in Iowa, the grain crop of this year has been absorbed locally by feeders in much greater degree than usual, and the prices which have prevailed offered no inducements for marketing such grain as could be held. As a result, there remain in cribs along the line awaiting shipment 1,000,000 bushels of corn, 750,000 bushels of oats, (equaling 2,500 cars of freight,) and it is estimated that as much more is still in the hands of the farmers. Nevertheless, the grain tonnage handled this year amounted to 243,459 tons, exceeding any previous year except 1892. Relations with the Chicago trunk lines have been much improved, and the divisions we now have with our connections generally are considered fair."

Mr. Astor's Railway Interests.

Henry B. Ely, Treasurer of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railroad, issued the following card yesterday:

"A statement has appeared in newspapers through the country to the effect that Mr. John Jacob Astor is interested in a syndicate, formed for the purpose of purchasing under foreclosure, or in some way acquiring the Ohio Southern Railway, and of operating it in connection with the Lima Northern and the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railways, I desire to state that there is no truth whatever in such statement. Mr. Astor has no interest in the securities of the Ohio Southern Railway, and has no intention of acquiring any such interest—controlling or otherwise. The Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway, of which Mr. Astor is President, is intersected at Lima, Ohio, by the Lima Northern. Beyond this fact and the interchange of business with the last named company, there is no basis whatsoever for the report of a proposed system embracing the three companies mentioned."

Ontario and Western.

At the annual meting of the shareholders of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad, held in this city yesterday, 406,000 shares out of a total of 580,000 were represented. Jenkins Van Schaick presided. The following Directors were re-elected: Thomas P. Fowler, New-York; Joseph Price, London, England; Charles S. Whelen, Philadelphia, Penn.; John B. Kerr and Francis R. Culbert, New-York; H. Pearson, London, England; William H. Paulding, Henry W. Cannon, and Albert S. Roe, New-York; E. B. Sturges, Scranton, Penn., and Gerald L. Hoyt, C. Ledyard Blair, and John G. Moore, New-York.

Messrs. Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co. were re-elected as auditors.

After the stockholders' meeting the Board of Directors re-elected Thomas P. Fowler President, Joseph Price Vice President, John B. Kerr Vice President and General Counsel, and Richard D. Rickard Secretary and Treasurer. James E. Childs was reappointed General Manager and Charles S. Whelen Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Absorbed by the Consolidated.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 30.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company yesterday a proposition to wind up the corporation's affairs in the interest of economy was presented. A resolution presented by President Charles P. Clark was adopted that the corporation wind up its business, realize upon its property, and, after paying all debts, distribute the remaining surplus among the stockholders in accordance with their holdings.

After the meeting President Clark announced that the railroad company had no desire to freeze out the small stockholders. To show the good faith of the company, he offered to pay $150 a share on all stock delivered during October.

Fitchburg's Annual Meeting.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—At the annual meeting of the Fitchburg Railroad Company to-day about fifty stockholders were present. The stockholders authorized the Directors to issue from time to time bonds to an amount not exceeding $2,750,000, at such a rate as the Directors may determine, to provide for the payment of $2,220,000 4½ per cent. bonds maturing Sept. 1, 1897, and $500,000 6 per cent. bonds maturing Oct. 1, 1897. Joseph B. Russell was elected to succeed William L. Chase on the Board of Directors. The other Directors were re-elected.

Seaboard Air Line.

There is prospect of an interesting time at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line, which will be held in Portsmouth, Va. It appears that the course of the management in entering upon a rate-cutting war has not met the approval of all of the stockholders, and it would not be surprising if the existing dissatisfaction resulted in the appointment of a protective committee.

The Dangers of Coal Mining.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

It cannot be said that the joint report of the State Mine Inspectors, who made a careful examination of the Twin Shaft disaster at Pittston, conduces very much to the safety of future mining operations. The Inspectors have told nothing that practical miners did not know before. The only suggestion they make that is of value is that the gangways should not have been so wide nor the breasts opened to so great a width and length, which is equivalent to saying that more coal should have been left in place to support the roof. This is a point which is largely speculative, and on which experts may well differ. It is a question of degree, a problem in which the factor of safety must be estimated, since it cannot be calculated accurately. It is evident that, while all the coal remains in the bed the roof will not fall. An opening may be made in the coal, and the portion remaining will still support the roof, but if all the coal is taken away the roof is bound to come down, because there is nothing left to hold it up. Somewhere between these two extremes lies the point to which the mine may be safely worked, but the exact, or even approximate, location of that point must be left to the judgment of experts familiar with the case. It varies in every mine and can never be determined with precision. The presence of explosive gas in the workings, the gradual giving way of the great supporting pillars, which, the Inspectors say, could have been crusting for a long time unperceived, and the supposititious occurrence of "mud seams and water cracks" in the overlying rock are all factors in the problem, and all, except the first, difficult or impossible to ascertain. The conclusion of the whole matter is that no new lesson has been learned from the study of the Pittston disaster; mining must still be a dangerous occupation, and the means of securing the greatest attainable security must still be left to the judgment and experience of the officials and workmen in each particular case.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5:56|Sun sets...5:42|Moon rises... --

HIGH WATER OCT. 1.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.
1:40 A. M.	1:53 A. M.	3:42 A. M.
2:07 P. M.	2:24 P. M.	4:13 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) OCT. 1.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Alesia	Gibraltar	Sept. 16
Albano	Hamburg	Sept. 19
Bonn	Bremen	Sept. 18
Donna Maria	Lisbon	Sept. 14
El Paso	New-Orleans	Sept. 26
Finance	Colon	Sept. 24
Havel	Bremen	Sept. 22
Oevenum	Lisbon	Sept. 15
Pictavia	Gibraltar	Sept. 16
Seminole	Jacksonville	Sept. 27
Teutonic	Liverpool	Sept. 23
Thingvalla	Christiansand	Sept. 18
Zaandam	Amsterdam	Sept. 16

FRIDAY, OCT. 2.

Augusta Victoria	Hamburg	Sept. 24
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Sept. 17
Campania	Liverpool	Sept. 26
City of Rome	Glasgow	Sept. 24
Nacooche	Savannah	Sept. 29
Richmond Hill	London	Sept. 18

SATURDAY, OCT. 3.

Albano	Havre	Sept. 19
Niagara	Nassau	Sept. 29
Paris	Southampton	Sept. 26
Persia	Hamburg	Sept. 21

SUNDAY, OCT. 4.

La Bourgogne	Havre	Sept. 26
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 23
Elysia	Gibraltar	Sept. 20
Muriel	St. Kitts	Sept. 26
Orinoco	Bermuda	Oct. 1

MONDAY, OCT. 5.

Peconic	Gibraltar	Sept. 20
Georgian	London	Sept. 23
Vigilancia	Havana	Oct.
Tauric	Liverpool	Sept. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW-YORK.

Chalmette	Oct. 1	N. Orleans.	Pier 25 N. R.
Tallahassee	Oct. 1	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Holstein	Oct. 1	Cape Haitl.	24 State St.
Zaandam	Oct. 1	Amsterdam.	39 Broadway.
Normannia	Oct. 1	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Sobralense	Oct. 1	N. Brazil	88 Gold St.
S. of California	Oct. 1	Glasgow	34 Broadway.
Seminole	Oct. 2	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Rio Grande	Oct. 2	Brunswick	Pier 29 E. R.
El Dorado	Oct. 3	N. Orleans.	Pier 25 N. R.
Hindoo	Oct. 3	London	22 State St.
St. Cuthbert	Oct. 3	Antwerp	22 State St.
Etruria	Oct. 3	Liverpool	14 Bowling Gr.
Mississippi	Oct. 3	London	1 Broadway.
Phoenicia	Oct. 3	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Ems	Oct. 3	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Nacooche	Oct.	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Caribbee	Oct.	Wind'rd Is.	39 Broadway.
Leona	Oct.	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Alene	Oct.	Kingston	24 State St.
Seguranca	Oct.	Havana	113 Wall St.
Caracas	Oct.	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Circassia	Oct.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Knickerbocker	Oct.	N. Orleans.	Pier 25 N. R.
Spaarndam	Oct.	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Saale	Oct.	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Bretagne	Oct.	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Louisiana	Oct.	N. Orleans.	Pier 9 N. R.
Ferdinand	Oct.	Azores	29 Broadway.
Cherokee	Oct.	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Galileo	Oct.	Fern'buco	301 Prod. Exc.
Havel	Oct.	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
S. of Augusta	Oct.	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Paris	Oct.	S'th'mpton	39 Broadway.
Teutonic	Oct.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Noordland	Oct.	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
A. Victoria	Oct.	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Colorado	Oct.	Brunswick	Pier 29 E. R.
City of Rome	Oct.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Ardandhu	Oct.	Jeremie	24 State St.
Campania	Oct.	Liverpool	14 Bowling Gr.
Pinaro	Oct.	Progreso	29 Broadway.
Mohawk	Oct.	London	1 Broadway.
Bourgogne	Oct.	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Amsterdam	Oct.	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Persia	Oct.	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Knickerbocker	Oct.	N. Orleans.	Pier 25 N. R.
Oregon	Oct.	Naples	61 Broadway.
Trave	Oct.	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Andes	Oct.	Jonaives	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	Oct.	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Venezuela	Oct.	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Friesland	Oct.	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Oct.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Schiedam	Oct.	Amsterdam.	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Oct.	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
S. of Nebraska	Oct.	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
K.Wilhelm II.	Oct.	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Anchoria	Oct.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	Oct.	Liverpool	14 Bowling Gr.
Mobile	Oct.	London	1 Broadway.
New-York	Oct.	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Veendam	Oct.	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Touraine	Oct.	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Scandia	Oct.	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Aller	Oct.	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Spree	Oct.	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Hubert	Oct.	N. Brazil	86 Gold St.
Majestic	Oct.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Paul	Oct.	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	Oct.	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Werkendam	Oct.	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Obdam	Oct.	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Gascogne	Oct.	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Oct.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	Oct.	London	1 Broadway.
Lucania	Oct.	Liverpool	14 Bowling Gr.
Palatia	Oct.	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Columbia	Oct.	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Lahn	Oct.	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Oct.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Paris	Oct.	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.

New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Arrived.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Loswiltz, from Antwerp Sept. 19, with mdse. and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Leona, Wilder, Galveston Sept. 23 and Key West 26th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Candor, (Br.,) Dexter, Mollendo July 19, Callao 31st, Salaverry 24th, Palasmayo 27th, Talara 31st, Chimbers Aug. 7, Sleepe 8th, Cerro Agui 10th, Pisagua 13th, Coronel 23d, and Punta Arenno 29th, with mdse. to W. R. Grace & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Falsdeon Hall, Parker, Port Louis, Maurtius, Aug. 12 and St. Vincent, C. V., Sept. 12, with sugar to Leaycraft & Co.; vessel to J. W. Parker & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:10 A. M. to-day.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Nierich, Genoa Sept. 17, Naples 18th, and Gibraltar 21st, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M. to-dya.

SS City of Washington, Burley, Vera Cruz Sept. 16, Tampico 18th, Campeche 20th, Progresso 22d, and Havana 24th, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Croaton, Hansen, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Holstein, (Ger.,) Hoppe, Montego Bay and St. Ann's Bay Sept. 22, Port Maria 23d, and Kingston, 24th, with mdse. and passenger to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Cannons, London Sept. 17, with mdse. and passengers to New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M. to-day.

Sailed.

SS Sama, for Port Antonio; Habana, for Havana, &c.; Yucatan, for Havana and Tampico; Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News; American, for Hook of Holland; City of Birmingham, for Savannah; Banan, for Kingston, Ja.; Alps, for Gonaives, Port au Prince, &c.; Benefactor, for Philadelphia; St. Paul, for Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool; P. Caland, for Amsterdam; Advance, for Colon; Southwark, for Antwerp; Colorado, for Hull; City of Kingston, for Porto Antonio; Comal, for Galveston; Croatia, for Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, &c.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 30, 9:30 P. M., southwest, moderate breeze, clear.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—SS Aral, (Br.,) Capt. Linnell, from New-York Sept. 17 for Dover, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Bocquet, from New-York Sept. 19 for London, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Partia, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, from New-York Sept. 20 for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Gloamin, (Br.,) Capt. Learmouth, from Algoa Bay, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York Sept. 26.

SS Geestemunde, (Ger.,) Capt. Langen, sld. from Dantzic for New-York Sept. 27.

SS Scandia, (Ger.,) Capt. Kuehn, sld. from Hamburg for New-York Sept. 27.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ochelman, from New-York Sept. 12, via Halifax, arr. at Nieuwe Water Sept. 28.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) Capt. Tholen, from New-York Sept. 13, arr. at Cuxhaven yesterday.

SS Karlsruhe, (Ger.,) Capt. Walter, from New-York Sept. 18, arr. at Bremen yesterday.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New-York Sept. 17, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Ecury, (Br.,) Capt. Carr, from New-York Sept. 2 for Bombay, arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Geestemeunde, (Ger.,) Capt. Langen, sld. from Dantzic for New-York Sept. 27.

SS St. Louis, Capt. Randle, from New-York for Southampton, passed Hurst Castle to-day at 7:35 A. M.

SS Spree, (Ger.,) Capt. Meier, from New-York, arr. at Southampton to-day at 8 A. M., and proceeded for Bremen.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New-York, arr. at Amsterdam at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Ponsen, from New-York, arr. at Rotterdam at 6 P. M. to-day.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, for New-York, sld. from Rotterdam at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Thalenhorst, from Bremen for New-York, sld. from Southampton at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Thomsen, from New-York, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Ludgate Hill, (Br.,) Capt. Petry, for New-York, sld. from London to-day.

Her Stolen Locks.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

Miss Cora J. Nixon, a student of the Easton High School, was robbed of her golden tresses Thursday night. The young woman and Miss Laura Rhoads were walking on Northampton Street, and presently Miss Nixon remarked, "My hair feels so funny." Miss Rhoads looked and found the plait cut off within about 4 inches of the head. The shorn locks were about 21 inches long. Miss Nixon said she did not feel any one pull her hair.

Had a Warrant for a Dead Man.

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 30.—An officer of the State Board of Dairy Inspectors appeared in this town to-day with a warrant for the arrest of Thomas Quinn, who was charged with selling milk containing 30 per cent. water. The officer went to the Town Hall to ascertain where Quinn resided, and Janitor Doran pointed the way to the village cemetery. Quinn is the milkman who died in a cell in the jail a few weeks ago while he was awaiting a hearing after being locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct. The milk which was found adulterated was taken by the Inspectors some time before Quinn's death.

Yale's Course for Teachers.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—The Yale Faculty has received applications from over 100 teachers of the State for membership in the course at the university open to teachers of the State. It begins Saturday and is to be continued Saturday mornings throughout the school year. Yale is the first Eastern university to adopt such a course.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 3 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Normannia*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 4 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bretagne*, via Havre; at 7 AM for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Christiania, and Russia, per steamship Saale*, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per Saale";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Ems, (letters must be directed "per Ems";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Etruria*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for others parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

THURSDAY.—At 3 PM for Barbados direct, also North Brazil, via Para and Manaos, per steamship Sobralense, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Sobralense";)

FRIDAY—At 11 AM for Cape Gracias, per steamship Harold, (letters for Jamaica, Belize, Guatemala, and Puerto Cortez must be directed "per Harold.")

SATURDAY.—At 9:30 AM for Brazil and La Plata countries, per steamship Galileo, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Galileo";) at 10 AM for Bluefields, Nicaragua direct per steamship Tjomo, at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Alene; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Seguranca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seguranca";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas; at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Demerara, per steamship Irrawaddy; at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Braemer, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Oct. 1 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 12 and up to Oct. 31 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 2 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Oct. 5 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 10 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and